"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow probably thundershowers; shifting wind.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,713. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

G. J. GOULD, JR., WEDS, AVOIDING PUBLIC AS BROTHER DID

Meets Bride in Philadelphia and "Marrying Parson" Performs Ceremony.

HIS PARENTS ARE ABSENT

But Bride, an Orphan, Says They Knew of Prospective Nuptials.

WEDDING PLANS HURRIED

Date Was Set Within a Week, Mrs. Gould Asserts—She Is Skilled as a Dancer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Following a few days on the heels of his brother Kingdon's wedding, George J. Gould, Jr., youngest son of the financier, was married here today to Miss Laura M. Carter of Ardena, N. J.

So quietly were the arrangements made for the wedding that even the Rev. Dr. William D. Chalfont of 147 North Fifteenth Street, who married them shortly after noon, was unaware of the bridegroom's prominence. No member of Mr. Gould's family was present.

Dr. George A. Coleman, a dentist of 235 South Fifteenth Street; Dixon Callahan, cousin of the bride, and Mrs. D. P. Callahan, aunt of the bride, witnessed the ceremony.

It is believed that Mr. Gould came to this city yesterday, and took rooms at a hotel in Broad Street. He was joined here this morning by his bride, who is an orphan.

Shortly after noon the pair walked to the City Hall, and entering the marriage license bureau on the fifth floor, took their places among those waiting for licenses. Mr. Gould was identified [illegible] by Dr. Coleman.

Leaving the City Hall, Mr. Gould and Miss Carter walked to the home of the Rev. Dr. Chalfont, on North Fifteenth Street, about three blocks away, where the wedding ceremony was performed. It is believed that they were married there at the suggestion of the marriage license clerk, as Dr. Chalfont is known as a "marrying parson" at the City Hall.

Following the wedding, Mr. Gould and his bride, who wore a traveling suit of serge, disappeared. Dr. Coleman, who admitted he was an intimate friend of Mr. Gould, said he did not know where they had gone.

George J. Gould, Jr., gave his age at the License Bureau as 21. His bride, who also gave her age as 21, is a nanamomo brunette of medium height.

In signing the application for the license Mr. Gould gave his occupation as a clerk. Dr. Coleman said tonight that he believed Mr. Gould had obtained a place as a school instructor in New York City for next Fall. Dr. Coleman would not divulge the name of the school.

According to custom, Mr. Gould was asked to show his draft registration certificate and he produced it.

Bride Skilled as a Dancer.

Mrs. George Jay Gould, Jr., said last night at Ardena, N. J., where she and her husband went after their marriage, that the parents of Mr. Gould had been aware that the marriage was to take place.

Mrs. Gould, Jr., is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Carter, who died when she was 4 years old. For the last seventeen years she has lived with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Callahan, formerly of this city. For the last six years their home has been on a farm at Ardena, near Freehold, N. J. The Callahans formerly were well known in New York, where Mr. Callahan was said to have many friends among racing men.

Mrs. Gould, Jr., who has considerable local fame for her skill as a dancer, has been frequently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, Sr., Georgian Court, at Lakewood, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Sr., were at Georgian Court with George Jay Gould, Jr., until Tuesday of this week when the parents left to go to Furlough, their summer home in the Catskills. George J. Gould, Jr., stayed at Lakewood until yesterday morning, when he went to Philadelphia.

George J. Gould, Jr., refused to say anything over the telephone last night, but his bride confirmed the fact that they had been married. She was asked if the inspiration for the suddenness of their matrimonial plans came from the unexpected wedding of Kingdon Gould last Monday. She said:

"No, I don't think so."

Asked how long ago it was since the marriage was decided upon, she said:

"The date has only been fixed within the last week."

"Was it a surprise to your relatives?" she was asked.

"Not at all," she replied. "Mr. Gould's relatives knew all about it and mine were present at the ceremony."

Mrs. G. J. Gould, Jr., was graduated from the Freehold High School in 1914. The couple first became acquainted about a year ago.

The weddings of two of the Goulds within the last week have contrasted strikingly with the weddings of their brother and sisters, which were among the great society events of their seasons. Police reserves were required to control the crowds which gathered on the sidewalks and in the street at the weddings of three other children of George Jay Gould.

The first of the children of George Jay Gould to marry was Miss Marjorie Gwynne Gould, who became Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., in 1910. Miss Helen Vivien Gould married Lord Decies in 1911.

In the same year Jay Gould married Miss Annie Douglas Graham, who has in her veins blood of the royal house of Hawaii. Among the guests at this wedding, which took place at St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, was the Princess Kawanakoa of Hawaii.

The next marriage in the family was that on last Monday of Kingdon Gould and Miss Annunziata Camilla Maria Lucci, an art student and formerly instructor to Miss Vivien Gould. This wedding took place in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The only member of the Gould family at the marriage of Kingdon Gould was George Jay Gould, Jr., who was married yesterday.

Continued on Page 4.

You'll love "Parentage," says Wid, famous film critic. RIALTO, next week.—Advt.

First of American Troops Start for Camp Near the Front

PARIS, July 5.—The battalion of American troops which paraded in Paris yesterday has gone to the permanent American training camp. The other units of the first expeditionary force which are now at a French port will leave shortly for camp instruction.

It is expected the entire expedition will be encamped by July 15. Major General William L. Sibert will command the camp.

QUESTION WOODS IN CRUGER CASE

Letter Before Grand Jury Shows He Was Urged to Stimulate Search.

TOOK CHARGE AT ONCE

Police Head Says That He Ordered Energetic Work—Wants Capt. Cooper Tried.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods was the first witness yesterday at the Grand Jury inquiry, ordered by Governor Whitman for the purpose of discovering whether the failure to find the body of Ruth Cruger and the escape of her murderer, Alfredo Cocchi, were due to willful negligence on the part of any members of the Police Department.

Commissioner Woods, as the source of authority in the Police Department, was called first, to lay before the Grand Jury the directions given by him personally during the search for the missing girl, and to define the duties of the different policemen, detectives and Police Department officials who worked on the case.

The fact that the case was pressed upon Commissioner Woods's attention within twenty-four hours after the disappearance of the girl and that he took direct personal control of the search was brought before the Grand Jury, when a letter was submitted to it which was written on Feb. 14, the day after the girl disappeared, by George H. Olney, a friend of the Cruger family. In this letter Mr. Olney described the high character of the missing girl and begged that a vigorous search for her be started at once. The letter was among the papers turned over to Commissioner Wallstein by the Police Department.

Commissioner Woods refused yesterday to say anything about his testimony before the Grand Jury, but when he was questioned in his office at Police Headquarters, he admitted that he had received this letter and had regarded it as of such importance that, instead of sending a written reply, he had telephoned at once personally to Mr. Olney and promised immediate action. On that same day Commissioner Woods said that he had sent Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull to interview Mr. Olney and had ordered energetic detective work to find the girl or ascertain her fate. This all occurred on Feb. 14, the day after Ruth Cruger disappeared, and the day before Alfredo Cocchi took flight.

Commissioner Woods signed a waiver of immunity, which will be required of each of the many witnesses who go before the Grand Jury. He did not complete his testimony yesterday and will go on the stand later, having been excused from appearing again to-day, because he is to attend the funeral of Policeman Flood, who was killed in the performance of duty.

Deputy Commissioner Guy Scull is on the list of witnesses to be called today. Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley, who is in charge of the Grand Jury inquiry, said yesterday that the hearing was almost certain to last a full month.

The Grand Jurors had not intended to meet yesterday and had to be called together by special messengers from the District Attorney's office. Before the taking of evidence started Judge John F. McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions read them the following charge:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, it has come to my attention during the last few days that the Governor of this State has taken official notice of the Ruth Cruger case, and, among other things, he says that it is the duty of the District Attorney to conduct a thorough, a perfect, and a complete examination.

I want to ask you to give the District Attorney of this county all the aid that you can possibly, consistently, too, with the facts that may be developed and disclosed before you. I want to say to you, in addition, that, if there is any dereliction of duty on the part of any police official, no matter who he may be, in connection with this case, it amounts to a failure on the part of the Police Department or some one connected with it to perform a public duty; and if you have evidence hereafter brought before you to establish the fact that I have just mentioned, it becomes your duty to indict.

The statute under which indictments will be sought, if intentional negligence is shown, is Section 1,841 of the Penal Code, which reads as follows:

"A public official or person holding a public trust or employment, upon whom any duty is enjoined by law, who willfully neglects to perform the duty, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Mr. Cruger's Attitude Explained.

Henry D. Cruger, the father of the murdered girl, was one of the witnesses summoned yesterday but was not called before the Grand Jury. He expressed his hope that censure or punishment should not be visited solely on detectives for a failure which was due in part to faults in existing detective methods and in departmental routine. The following statement on his behalf was made by his lawyer, Terence J. McManus:

"The attitude of Mr. Cruger is plain enough. He feels that he has a public duty to perform that he owes it to every other father of grown girls to see that hereafter methods are employed by members of the Police Department which

Continued on Page 5.

CHINESE ARMIES MARCH ON PEKING TO OUST DICTATOR

Fifty Thousand Men Are Converging on Capital to Help in Restoration of Republic.

LEADERS DESERT GEN. CHANG

Troops on Whom He Had Counted Take Up Arms for Deposed President.

SHANGHAI CENTRE OF MOVE

Military and Naval Leaders Begin Steps for Transfer of Central Government There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TIENTSIN, July 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Manchu restoration appears to be on the verge of collapse. By midnight Tuan Chi-jui, the new Premier, will, it is expected, have 20,000 troops between Peking and Tientsin, and large forces are also advancing from the south and along the Hankow railway.

Altogether 50,000 troops are converging on Peking, where Chang Hsun has only some 30,000.

Tuan Chi-jui today sent an ultimatum to Chang Hsun's troops, promising them lenient treatment if they would lay down their arms. The northern members of the militant party do not expect fighting to take place, as they believe that Chang Hsun will be deserted by his own troops when the strength of the republican force is realized.

Offer Shanghai as Capital.

SHANGHAI, July 5.—At a conference of military and naval leaders and other prominent [illegible] here today, a resolution was adopted in favor of the transfer of the central republican government to Shanghai, instead of the establishment of a provisional government here. A telegram was sent to President Li Yuan-hung, who took refuge in the Japanese Legation on his escape from the palace following the proclamation of the Manchu dynasty's restoration, inviting him to come to Shanghai forthwith. It is believed here that if Li Yuan-hung comes the situation will assume a far more serious aspect.

The conference was attended by Admirals Chen Pi-kwan and Sah Chan-ping, ex-Minister of the Navy; General Lu Yun-hsiang, General Ma Hung-lieh, Dr Sun Yat-sen, the revolutionary leader; Tang Shao-yi, former Premier; Sun Hung-yi, former Minister of Education; Quo Ti-chi, former Secretary to President Li Yuan-hung, and Eugene Chen, formerly editor of the Peking Gazette. Tang Shao-yi said that until the monarchy was recognized by the powers the republic would be the only legal government.

Disaffection in Peking.

TIENTSIN, July 5.—A military clash in China is imminent. The troops of Peking are showing signs of opposition to General Chang Hsun's dictatorship under the guise of a monarchy. At the same time the troops of Tsao Kun, Military Governor of the province of Chihli, are mobilizing and preparing to proceed to Peking.

Tsao Kun's action followed an ultimatum sent to General Chang Hsun, giving him twenty-four hours to withdraw troops from Peking. General Chang Hsun took no notice of the demand.

Prominent officials have been put to death or imprisoned as a result of the disturbed state of affairs. Treachery and opposition to the Manchu restoration are given as reasons for this action. Among those imprisoned was Wang Shih-cheng, Minister of War under the republic. Those put to death already number nine, among the most prominent being Prince P'u Lun, Chairman of the Council of State.

A Provisional Government has been established at Nanking, capital of the Province of Ingsu. Baron Feng Kuo-chang, ex-President of the National Assembly, was named President, Lut Mung-tio Vice President, and Tuan Chi-jui Premier.

Tuan Chi-jui has issued [illegible] eloquent denunciation of the Manchu restoration, accusing General Chang Hsun of overweening ambition and of committing crimes of inconceivable magnitude. He charged that the General was betraying the Manchus themselves. Tuan Chi-jui said he had intended to remain in retirement, but saw that the Manchus were being used as catspaws for brigandage. Now he calls on all provinces to put out every ounce of strength to s[illegible] China from Chang Hsun.

Sun Yat-sen Naval Chief.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen, first President of the Republic of China, has been appointed Commander in Chief of the naval forces of Chinese provinces fighting for the preservation of the republic, according to cable advices received here today by the Chinese Nationalist League. The same report states that Senators opposing the Manchus' return to power have met in Nanking and decided on war, and that the southern army, loyal to democracy, has mobilized at Shanghai.

TOKIO, July 5.—Viscount Motono, Foreign Minister, said in the Diet yesterday that the restoration movement in China was causing anxiety in Japan, but, as it concerned Chinese domestic

Continued on Page 5.

"Parentage" personally endorsed by Manager Rothapfel. RIALTO, week July 8.—Advt.

Hague Report Suggests a Food Reprisal Plan

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 5, (via London.)—The great shipping paper, the Weser Zeitung, publishes a curious dispatch from The Hague, as follows:

"In diplomatic circles at The Hague it is reported that the Scandinavian countries and Holland are preparing and will shortly put into force common diplomatic action in relation to the American policy concerning food exports. In so far as the measures the American Government may take are of a provocative character the neutrals will annul their agricultural contracts with England."

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent made inquiries this evening regarding this report, but no definite information was forthcoming. It is thought The Hague report was intended by the German authorities possibly as a hint to the neutrals as to the line Germany would like to see them adopting.

RUSSIAN LINES UNDER ATTACK

Counter-Operations by Austro-Germans Recover Some Positions, Vienna Reports.

HOT FIGHTING IN CAUCASUS

Turks Driven from Panjwin Resist Desperately on Heights South and West of Town.

PETROGRAD, July 5.—Austro-German forces in Galicia yesterday attacked the Russian advanced posts east of Brzezany, but were driven off by the Russian artillery fire, the War Office announced today. The text of the statement reads:

Western Front.—East of Brzezany the enemy attacked our advanced posts, but was compelled by our artillery fire to retire.

East of Lipnica-Dolna, after artillery [illegible] attacked our positions, but was repulsed on both occasions.

On the Baltic Sea on July 3 nine enemy airplanes executed two flights over the southern extremity of the island of Oesel. Twenty-four bombs were dropped on batteries, hangars and buildings. The enemy's attacks were diverted by the concentrated fire of our naval units and shore batteries, which prevented the bombs from hitting their mark. There were no casualties or damage.

Rumanian Front.—Fusillades have occurred.

Caucasus Front.—After our occupation of Panjwin the enemy retired to the heights west and south of Panjwin, where he is offering stubborn resistance. No changes have occurred on the remainder of the front.

VIENNA, July 5, (via London.)—The recapture of some positions at Brzezany from the Russians is announced in the official communication issued today from Austro-Hungarian Headquarters. The statement reads:

At Brzezany the last portion of the positions still in possession of the enemy was recaptured and maintained against his attacks. Otherwise the fighting activity was slight in all theatres.

BERLIN, July 5, (via London.)—There was little fighting activity yesterday in Eastern Galicia where the Russians have been conducting an offensive, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office. The announcement follows:

Army group of Prince Leopold: On the battlefield in Eastern Galicia yesterday only light artillery fighting occurred. On the heights of Brzezany local engagements developed, during which the enemy was driven from some crater lines in which he was still maintaining himself. In the neighboring sectors greater quiet prevailed generally.

Army groups of Archduke Joseph and Field Marshal von Mackensen: The enemy showed more local activity than usual.

Macedonian front: The situation is unchanged.

A supplementary bulletin issued tonight reads:

There was a strong artillery duel between Zborow and Brzezany.

PARIS, July 5.—Concerning operations on the Macedonian front the War Office today issued the following:

Eastern theatre, July 4.—The enemy, after violent bombardment, sent two strong columns against the right wing of the Italian front, but these were repulsed.

There was moderate artillery activity on both sides along the whole front.

FLAG OF WOMEN BLESSED.

Female Warriors Then Parade Through Petrograd Streets.

PETROGRAD, July 5.—The colors of the first detachment of the Petrograd Women's Regiment were blessed in the square of St. Isaac's Cathedral today. More than two hundred women, with their hair closely cropped and in full uniform, were present, armed with rifles. Don Cossacks and sailors furnished a guard of honor.

Subsequently the women paraded through the Nevsky Prospect and other streets, carrying banners with the inscription "death is better than shame," and "women, do not give your hands to traitors."

The Government today abolished all decorative orders, except those awarded for service of distinction in war.

The Petrograd Council of Workmen's

Continued on Page 3.

"Parentage," RIALTO, week July 8. See it then. YOU will recommend it.—Advt.

AGENTS OF ALLIES TO HELP RUN DOWN SPIES IN AMERICA

Secret Service Men from Abroad Are Here to Co-operate with Our Departments.

MUST HAVE UNITED WORK

Chief Loophole Is Lack of Co-ordinated Effort with the Foreign Detectives.

SPY HUNT CENTRES HERE

Notorious German Agents at Large in This City—Danish Sailors Carry Secret Mail.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—More complete and efficient co-operation of United States Secret Service Agents with those of European allies is recognized as the great problem that must be met in stamping out the spy evil.

While it was said today that operatives of the State, War, Navy, and Justice Departments are co-operating with good results in running down active enemy aliens, it was strongly indicated that much remained to be accomplished in relationship with the services of foreign countries. Representatives of the Allies already are in this country, it is understood, and are working to bring about the desired co-operative action. This work, for obvious reasons, could not even be considered seriously before the United States entered the war, and the working out of the ramifications of a co-ordination scheme require unusual discussion, as well as time for setting the actual machinery in motion. Great precautions are necessary to prevent enemy agents from becoming cognizant of the nature of the work or the methods of communication.

When the United States entered the war the Secret Service was confronted with a problem of discouraging magnitude. The machinery of the departments, built up almost entirely for the handling of domestic problems, was suddenly required to shoulder the immediate burden of coping with thousands of plotters and spies. The recovery of the system from the first shock, officials declare, was excellent. Visiting missions have expressed surprise and admiration at the progress made. Many schemes set on foot by plotters have been thwarted, and it is said that the archives of the departments contain records of activities which would startle the country if made known.

That the attacks upon American transports were the result of the work of spies is accepted generally in Washington without surprise. The sailing of transports, although not mentioned by the newspapers, was known to a large number of persons who witnessed the transfer of troops from mobilization points in the United States to their departure aboard the ships. The ease with which information is transmitted to Germany is apparent in the fact that commercial messages to neutral nations have suffered little curtailment from Federal supervision. An innocent looking cable dispatch to a Dutch merchant might easily carry news of vast importance to the Germans.

Officials are inclined to discount theories of spies working in the Government departments. Information of direct value is known to only a few trusted officials. Suspected individuals have been subjected to strict surveillance and discharges from public service among this class have been frequent.

Denials were general today that work of United States Secret Service operatives had caused dissension in the Cabinet. It was asserted that for some time the departmental agents had been working in complete harmony and accord.

SCOURING CITY FOR SPIES.

Some Notorious Ones Believed to be Operating in New York.

The hunt for German spies in New York City has been redoubled within the last ten days, and every Secret Service agency of the Government is now busy in the effort to find out whether advance information regarding troop and naval movements were sent from this part of the country.

It is the opinion of various Government officials that some of the ablest spies in the employ of Germany are making their headquarters in or near New York, and that they have sources of information which in some instances lead into some of the most important army and navy stations in New York.

It was pointed out yesterday that instances were known where certain confidential information intended for the perusal only of the editors of loyal newspapers had also found its way into the offices of pro-German publications, some of which are known to have enemy subjects on their payrolls. As these confidential items are, as a rule, transmitted by telegraph, it would be possible for spies to get access to them without much trouble.

The possibility of leaks by mail are also the subject of investigation now, and it became known yesterday that only a few days ago evidence was produced by the Department of Justice which showed that a "private mail service" between Germany and the United States was in operation. Three sailors, who are members of the crew of a Danish liner plying between New York and Copenhagen, were questioned by agents of the Department of Justice a few days ago. These men are said to have admitted bringing mail to this country from Germany, one packet of letters being for a downtown trust company which before the declaration of war did a large business with Germany, one of its depositors having been Franz Rintelen, the German agent, who came to this country two years ago to try to foment strikes in munition plants. It was this trust company, it was said

Continued on Page 2.

Best food drink in existence. Dr. DeWitt's Kola—at all fountains. 5c. 5—Adv.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL CENSORSHIP ENDED; BAKER REVOKES ORDER DIVERTING CABLES; "EMERGENCY PASSED" IS STATED REASON

Formal Notice of Revocation of Censorship Sets Forth Facts That Should Not Be Published

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary Baker tonight revoked his order diverting to the War Department for censorship all press cablegrams concerning American troops in France. The Public Information Committee gave out this statement:

"The emergency having passed, the War Department states that press cables from France are again permitted to go directly to addressee without reference to Washington. These precautions, however, must continue to be observed:

(1) Information tending directly or indirectly to disclose the number or identity of troops in the expeditionary force should not be printed.

(2) Only names of staff officers may be used. Names of line officers, also reference to individual units, should not be printed.

(3) Information calculated to disclose location of permanent base should not be printed.

(4) Information designed to betray eventual position of American force on the firing line should not be printed.

(5) All reference to returning transports must be suppressed.

SMASHING DEFEAT FOR CROWN PRINCE

Attempt to Recapture "Ladies' Road," Which Ushered in July 4, an Utter Failure.

LAUNCHED 12-MILE ATTACK

Times Correspondent Saw from Laffaux a Battery Wipe Out Line of Trenches.

By [illegible] WYTHE WILLIAMS.

[illegible] 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 4, (evening.)—America's glorious Fourth in this year of grace is more than likely to be written in the future histories of the entire world as one of the most portentous days that ever dawned.

France makes it an international fête, with United States troops parading the streets of her capital and her chiefs of State rendering homage to our flag and to our military leader. New Russia is celebrating the day in a fashion worthy of her future, while Austria submerges in deeper gloom. Germany attempted a military celebration that tonight she can already classify as one of her most monumental mistakes, especially as it was undoubtedly planned as her reply to the news echoing around the world that soldiers of Uncle Sam are now here preparing to take their place in the battle line.

Last night the French General in Chief, in general orders, asked the soldiers of his armies to remember this fête day of American independence and thereby to salute our flag and cry long life to us. The poilus responded in feeling, even though the Stars and Stripes along the front as yet are few in number, but they were far too busy breaking up the foe's celebration with some giant firecrackers of their own to spend much time in shouting. It is well to remember on this American day of all days that it is that long invincible line of poilus that still stands between the Germans and the civilization with which American soldiery has cast its lot, so it was with the poilus I decided to pass my Fourth of July.

Before leaving Paris I filed a dispatch pointing out the fury of the recent German counterattacks all along the line from the scene of the last allied offensive to Verdun. Although none believed even they were so silly as to launch another real attack against Verdun, yet the reckless abandon of all these demonstrations made it apparent that there had been more conversation between the Kaiser and his alter Gott which made necessary another "impression of might," both for home consumption and the "wooden-sword army" landed at a French port just a week ago.

Storm Breaks on Chemin des Dames.

The climax of it all came last night when a big offensive was launched many kilometers wide against the French positions on the Chemin des Dames. These positions lost to the Germans in the last French forward movement are all so dominative in preparing for what is to come in the way of another French advance that the high command has not for an instant lost sight of the fact that enemy demonstrations elsewhere would never be so real as the offensive he must of necessity again attempt against the same "road of the ladies." So at an early hour this morning I left with one officer and we headed in that direction as swiftly as the automobile could carry us, in order to see what had happened.

It was all over. The official communiqué sent out this afternoon has already told you that the Germans were stopped in their tracks. They did not take a single position. They did not gain a single yard anywhere.

It all happened last night when Fourth of July celebrations usually begin, and their sky rockets and giant crackers would undoubtedly have impressed any small American boy who could have been there to see them. It beat any show ever seen on Manhattan Island all hollow. But the casualty list of the participating Germans was worse thousands of times over than that on any Fourth in the whole of America even in the days before the law became regulative in such matters.

When we arrived—not at the Chemin des Dames, but where we had a good view—everything was quiet. For a long

Continued on Page 3.

PLAN INQUIRY INTO SEA FIGHT REPORT

Account Written by Creel of Attack on Our Transports Is Questioned.

DECLARES IT WAS JUSTIFIED

Admits Elaboration from Brief Dispatches—Questioned at Destroyer Base.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A report was current today that the statement issued by Secretary Daniels on July 3, through the Committee on Public Information, describing the engagements between the German submarines and the American squadron convoying troopships to France, was an inaccurate account of what took place when the submarines engaged the American naval vessels. This report was the outgrowth of the receipt of a dispatch sent by the representative in England of a press association which gave "the private attitude" of official circles there that the Daniels account was exaggerated and asserted that there was no submarine attack and no gunfire at the submarines by the destroyers.

The dispatch, which was afterward recalled, was as follows:

BASE OF THE AMERICAN FLOTILLA in BRITISH WATERS, July 5.—The private attitude of official circles here is that the story issued on Tuesday on the authority of the American Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, respecting the two attacks by German submarines upon the American expeditionary force, is inaccurate.

There was no submarine attack whatever, no torpedoes were seen, and there was no gunfire at submarines from the destroyers. One of the destroyers dropped an explosive charge as a precaution, but no submarine or wreckage was seen. It is explained that the destroyers frequently fire at logs or anything which might prove to be a periscope. The officials, therefore, decline to add any details from this point.

Inquiry brought out the fact that the statement issued by Secretary Daniels was prepared by Mr. Creel in the presence of Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations. The statement, he said, was based on comparatively brief descriptions of the encounters between the submarines and the American naval vessels, and was justified by what was contained in the dispatches of Rear Admiral Gleaves.

Admiral Gleaves reported, it is said, that his gunners were certain of having destroyed one submarine and thought that they had made hits on others.

Secretary Daniels will investigate the difference of opinion between officers if he finds that there is one.

NAVY MEN ALARMED AT U-BOATS IN AZORES

Daniels Confirms Report That They Are Operating at the Atlantic Crossroads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5—No. 14.—Secretary Daniels announced today the receipt of information by the Navy Department confirming this morning's brief press reports on German submarine activities around the Azores Islands. Details were not given in the only statement the Secretary was willing to make for publication, which was as follows:

"The Navy Department has received information which indicates the activity of German submarines in the vicinity of the Azores."

But it was learned that high officials of the navy who are responsible for American naval operations in European waters and for the protection of American merchantmen and transports crossing to France are very much concerned over the presence of U-boats so far from their usual fields of operations around the British Islands and in the Mediterranean.

This is not the first time that German U-boats have made their appearance in the Azores. On several occasions they have made attacks on the Azores and the Canary Islands. The Azores are far out in the Atlantic, west of Portugal, and are at the crossroads of the Atlantic. Fayal, the principal port of the Azores, is 2,835 nautical miles from Key West and 1,238 miles southwest of Plymouth, England.

"FELOX INDEPENDENCE."—Fifty feet [illegible] Felox. See top of page 3.—Advt.

COMMITTEE HELD MEETING

Resentment at Holdup of Dispatches Believed to Have Had Effect.

CONGRESSMEN AROUSED

They See a Further Menace in Exclusion of Some Periodicals from the Mails.

BAKER STILL ASSERTS RIGHT

Creel Coming to New York to Explain the Government's Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Announcement was made tonight by the Committee on Public Information, through George Creel, its Chairman, that the censorship of press cable dispatches to American newspapers from France had been abandoned.

In a statement addressed to the newspapers Mr. Creel explained that as the emergency no longer existed on account of which the censorship of press dispatches from France was put into operation, the War Department would again permit such press dispatches to be delivered directly to newspapers instead [illegible] reverted to Washington for [illegible]

Mr. Creel presided this afternoon over a meeting of the Committee on Public Information, at which Secretary Lansing, Secretary Baker, and Secretary Daniels were present, and discussed with them the situation produced by resentment aroused over the War Department's censorship of press dispatches from abroad. Mr. Creel left tonight for New York, where he will meet newspaper e tors tomorrow and explain the reasons for the Government's action in putting a press censorship into effect. Mr. Creel will endeavor to obtain the co-operation of the newspaper editors in formulating a new arrangement for the ceisoring of press dispatches from the [illegible]tre of war.

Reversal Was Sudden.

A statement issued early in the day by Secretary Baker indicated that there was no intention at that time of abandoning the press censorship quickly. This statement, while showing that the censorship was temporary, made it clear that the intention was to continue it beyond today. The statement read:

"Pending the complete organization of General Pershing's headquarters in France and the arrival there of the correspondents accredited to the American newspapers, temporary arrangements by which cablegrams dealing with movements of American troops transmitted to the War Department here for distribution will be conducted. This is in the interests alike of the army and the newspapers, and affords a certain reliance as to the propriety of publication of cablegrams from France. The arrangement is temporary, and will be replaced speedily by a more direct method of dealing with this news."

The statement went on to say that pending new arrangements an adequate force to deal promptly with press dispatches received in New York from abroad, and diverted to the War Department for censoring, would be on hand twenty-four hours in the day "and will deliver the dispatches received in the order in which they come." Mr. Baker said that no disadvantage would result from this arrangement "beyond the very brief delay involved in transmitting the dispatches first to Washington and then back to the centres of distribution."

Mr. Baker said today that in talking with newspaper men in New York last night he had not meant to convey the impression that press dispatches for American newspapers were not being censored at Pershing's headquarters in France. He said that what he had meant to convey was that as soon as arrangements could be made all the censoring of dispatches to American newspapers would be done at Pershing's headquarters and thus obviate a censorship at the American end of the cable.

May Bring Better Understanding.

The decision to revoke the order may lead, it is thought, to a better understanding between the Government and the press. There is a widespread opinion in Washington that the censorship difficulty would have been averted had officials shown a disposition to consult the newspapers before putting into effect this latest order. The newspapers have voluntarily been suppressing information concerning the war, and in practically every instance a suggestion by the proper official that it would be embarrassing to the Government to have certain information published has resulted in the suppression of that information.

Some officials, however, have not shown a spirit of reciprocity in dealing with the press. The lack of confidence displayed in this direction is contended by some critics to be synonymous with lack of co-ordination, and consequent duplication of effort in preparing to bring Germany to defeat.

There is a general feeling here that if the business elements and the other elements with which the Government [illegible] dealing received more consideration of what the Government [illegible]

being there would be not only a better understanding all around, but also better team work. The mobilization of the newspaper press to assist in the struggle is regarded generally as one of the most important factors in the situation, but there has been little disposition on the part of Government officials to recognize this.

Times Dispatches Held Up.

Two cable dispatches addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES by its representatives in Paris, Wythe Williams and Charles H. Grasty, were telegraphed to the War Department by the cable company in New York and examined by the Committee on Public Information before the cable company was permitted to deliver them to THE TIMES in New York. It was said tonight by an official of the committee that in the case of each dispatch the cable company in New York had been notified to release the dispatch within a short time after the text had reached the committee.

Up to tonight the committee had followed the practice of sending censored cable dispatches to the offices of Washington correspondents of the newspapers to which the dispatches were addressed. The correspondent was expected to transmit the dispatch to his newspaper by telegraph at the expense of the newspaper. In one instance the committee itself telegraphed to a newspaper a cable dispatch from France that had been diverted to Washington and sent a telegram, saying that the committee had been unable to reach the correspondent of the newspaper by telephone. Considerable delay was apparantly caused by the effort to reach the correspondent. In this case an afternoon newspaper was affected and every minute was precious to it.

In another instance of an afternoon newspaper the delay caused by transmission of a dispatch from New York to the War Department was sufficient to prevent the dispatch from reaching the newspaper before the last edition went to press. The cable dispatch was delivered at night to the office of the Washington correspondent of this newspaper.

See Mails Menaced Also.

Before the announcement was made tonight of the abandonment of the censorship evidence was accumulating that the menace of this form of press control was growing. Feeling was being aroused among Senators and Representatives over what they regarded as an arbitrary violation of the Constitution in the face of the refusal of Congress to permit the liberty of the press to be curtailed. Interference by the Government with the delivery direct to American newspapers of dispatches from their correspondents in France was not the sole point of the indignation that was expressed, it was the apparent assumption that the will of Congress was of no consequence and that the clause of the Constitution guaranteeing the freedom of the press was a dead letter.

Senators and Representatives were reminded by the diversion of press cable dispatches to Washington for censoring that the Government had adopted measures for the control of newspaper publications. Some were even more aroused by the action of the Post Office Department in refusing to permit the transmission through the mails of certain periodicals than they were over the diversion of cable dispatches to the War Department.

It was being said by Members of Congress that this was an arbitrary exercise of the power conferred on the Postmaster General to exclude certain classes of matter from the mails. Inquiries made as to his reasons had not brought any satisfactory explanation.

It is not denied by members of Congress that publications of a treasonable character should be treated severely. There is no sympathy with the views of such men as Tom Watson of Georgia and Mayor Thompson of Chicago. But it is contended that this is not a matter to be determined by one's sympathies. Watson and Thompson, it is argued, are privileged to express their views of public affairs as long as they keep within the bounds of loyalty and decency.

Senators and Representatives think that the refusal to admit publications to the mails is being extended in a way to indicate that many periodicals are to be placed under the ban, and out of this practice has grown a suspicion that indiscreet administrative officers mean to suppress publications that persistently indulge in criticism of the conduct of the war.

Hold Action Constitutional.

Secretary Baker and other officials explained today that the action of the War Department in ordering cable companies to divert dispatches from France to Washington for censoring was merely to meet an emergency, and that, the emergency having passed, the press dispatches would be delivered to the newspapers. It was explained that the Government had not acknowledged that it had no right to censor press dispatches from abroad.

Secretary Baker had stated earlier in the day that he assumed the responsibility for the diversion of press cables to Washington, and later it was asserted by officials that the action taken was neither unconstitutional nor illegal, but was justified by the general powers of the President to provide for the public safety and common defense. It was justified also, they said, by the broad powers given to the President in recent war legislation.

During his visit to New York Mr. Creel will look into the allegations that the censorship of outgoing cables has been lax and through this laxity important information has reached Germany.

There is no charge that the naval officers in control of the outgoing cable censorship have permitted military information to reach the enemy, but it is asserted that under their instructions they are powerless to prevent the transmission of cable messages addressed to newspapers in neutral countries which misrepresent conditions in the United States, and in that way convey "comfort, if not aid," to the enemy.

A striking feature of this situation is that dispatches to American newspapers from Europe are subjected to censorship, while dispatches to newspapers in neutral European countries from the United States are permitted to go forward uncensored, although many are written in an unfriendly spirit.

Senator Johnson Aroused.

One of those in Congress deeply interested in the developments growing out of the illegal press censorship is Senator Hiram Johnson of California. He said today that he wanted to get explicit information as to exactly how the Government was holding up and censoring press cable dispatches so that a thorough investigation could be made.

"From all I have learned," said the Senator, "it appears that the War Department has gone to a wholly unauthorized length in stopping these dispatches. I want to know by what right of law the Government is proceeding. The whole Senate is interested in the matter as one that infringes upon constitutional rights.

"It appears as if the War Department and the Committee on Public Information have merely started in on what may develop to be the broadest character of censorship. They are flaunting the expressed will of Congress in imposing censorship, and Congress must take cognizance of it.

"If no bridle is put upon this sort of high-handed proceeding the American people will find later on that they are being fed with soppish, flabby war news, baked over to suit the taste of the Committee on Public Information.

"What the people demand and must have is the real news of this war. They want to know what the Government is doing in prosecuting the war, and they are entitled to know it. Just as soon as I can get information upon which to base an inquiry I intend to bring the matter before Congress.

"The American people will not tolerate a mawkish censorship. Congress must not allow one to be imposed."

House Members' Attitude.

The "press gag" section of the Administration's Espionage bill was defeated in the House largely through the efforts of Representatives Graham of Pennsylvania, Campbell of Kansas, and McCormick of Illinois. Representatives Graham and McCormick were absent from Washington today, but Mr. Campbell expressed surprise at the gradually tightening censorship over press matter and said that if the facts were as represented the question in all probability would be aired in Congress.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Campbell, "that we are setting up quite an autocracy about various matters in this war. I am not advised as yet as to all the facts in connection with this particular complaint that the dispatches of foreign correspondents are being held up by officials here and are delayed in transmission to their papers after being passed by the censors on the other side. Congress never intended that news matter which was not of aid or comfort to the enemy should be thus delayed, and I shall be glad to look into the representations made.

"If unreasonable restrictions exist despite the defeat of the censorship section of the Espionage bill they should be brought to the attention of Congress and the public, and doubtless will be."

It is believed at the Capitol that when the House resumes its work Mr. Campbell, Mr. Graham, and other opponents of interference with the freedom of the press will demand to know by what authority a rigid censorship was used without specific legislation.

URGES PENDING BILL AS A CURB TO SPIES

Government Official Thinks "Trading with the Enemy" Provisions Would Be Effective.

Failure to censor incoming as well as outgoing "private" messages has, in the opinion of persons familiar with the situation, contributed to the dispatch of much information to Germany in seemingly harmless telegrams. Government officials are exercising surveillance over many enemy aliens or neutrals who are suspected, but are unable to act yet.

An instance of the methods which persons use in order to get information abroad was mentioned yesterday by an official of a cable company, who said that a man not long ago sent a message to a neutral country, bordering on Germany, which read: "Sister out of danger." This man was suspected, and his affairs were investigated. It was learned that he had a sister who had been seriously ill, but was better. The message was passed. Later information indicated that the first four letters of his message, "S. O. O. D.," formed a code word, which conveyed information of an entirely different character.

A Government official who has had experience in the matter of censorship said yesterday that conditions, such as these, could best be corrected by the passage of the Trading with the Enemy act, now under consideration by Congress. This law would give the President discretionary power to deport or intern without trial or presentation of evidence any alien who he was convinced was engaged in activities damaging to our military or naval interests.

"The solution of the problem of stopping dangerous communication with the enemy," said this official, "is to direct the efforts of the Government against the individual rather than the particular message. Nearly every one, who appears to be sending information to Germany or pro-German propaganda to neutral countries, is displaying caution now, and there are cases of persons whose entire volume of cable business presents a very strong case in favor of restraining them, while it would be impossible to base sufficient evidence on any single message. The Trading With the Enemy act would enable the President to act upon this general view of the cable correspondence of such individuals and suppress them at once."

Another ruse of German agents here was suggested yesterday by an official of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who said that despite reports of long messages sent to neutral countries by persons posing as newspaper correspondents, there had been no notable increase in application for press cards, permitting such messages to be sent at press rates. There is reason to believe that such business must be sent at commercial rates, notwithstanding the higher cost, to escape the necessity of going through the formalities incidental to proving connection with a foreign newspaper, which might be embarrassing to some "correspondents" who have been sending long messages to neutral countries.

ITALIAN FRONT ACTIVE.

Austrians' Lines Shelled and Their Trenches Raided.

ROME, July 5, (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press, via London.)—The official statement from the Italian War Office today reads as follows:

All day yesterday the artillery was more active on the entire front. On the Asiago Plateau (southeast of Trente) our batteries directed their fire against enemy columns marching in Val Galmarara.

North and east of Gorizia our patrols carried out raids into the enemy lines, causing great damage and alarm. South of Castagnevizza the enemy attempted to deliver an attack, preceded by violent artillery preparation, but was checked completely.

SENATE LIMITS LIQUOR DEBATE

Threat of Closure Proves Effective and "Bone Dry" Vote May Come Tomorrow.

WINE AND BEER TO STAY

Both Sides Say Discretionary Power Will Be Given to President—East St. Louis Riots Discussed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—After a desultory debate on the liquor feature of the Food Administration bill today, Senator Chamberlain, sponsor for the measure on the floor of the Senate, succeeded in getting general consent to have final debate on the liquor sections begin at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and to limit each Senator to ten minutes, with five additional minutes for each amendment that may be offered.

The Senate voted this general consent after Senator Chamberlain had informed it that he already had forty-two names signed to his motion to invoke the rule of closure, by which debate would be limited to one hour for each Senator. The Oregonian did not want to resort to closure, he said, but it would be necessary if the Senate did not put on a burst of speed.

As the liquor problem has been fairly well thrashed out on the Senate floor, it is expected that under the limit of debate agreed on today a vote on the alcoholic sections will be reached on Saturday. It now looks as if the bill in its entirety would be disposed of by the middle of next week.

The liquor sections as they appear in the Food bill provide against the further manufacture of distilled spirits during the war, with authority to the President to commandeer all stocks in bond, and against the making of wine or beer, with power vested in the President to lift the embargo on the lighter drinks. The Agricultural Committee has drafted a substitute for the beer and wine sections so as to allow the manufacture of those drinks, while giving the President authority to stop such manufacture whenever he regards it as necessary to conserve food products entering into the manufacture.

Although Senator Chamberlain favors yielding to the desire of the President that the Senate take final action respecting the lighter drinks and not put discretionary authority up to him, he announced on the floor today that he would support the Agricultural Committee's substitute. This amendment it was agreed among the leaders of both "wets" and "drys," undoubtedly will be passed. The radical "drys" are opposed to it or any other legislation that permits making beer or wine, but they practically concede that the "wets" will out-vote them.

Against Sudden Prohibition.

The liquor feature of the food bill took up almost the whole time of the Senate today. It was projected into the debate by Senator Thomas of Colorado, who explained that, although opposed to alcoholic drinks in any form, he believed the war period the wrong time to attempt nation-wide prohibition, because of the temper of those who have been accustomed to having their light drinks.

"It is a deplorable fact that in this country are millions of our fellow-citizens accustomed to the use of beer as a beverage, especially during the warm months of Summer, and particularly in a year like this, when industrial activity is unprecedented," said Senator Thomas. "What would be the social effect upon a vast body of American citizens, educated by habit to indulge in their daily glasses of beer as a necessity of life, if the Government should suddenly deprive them of it?

"I think I hear the answer—that, the habit being a bad one, the sooner stopped the better, and to that ordinarily I would agree. Many a time in my life I have given some poor devil 25 cents to buy a drink of whisky. I have done it because his shattered nerves, his physical condition, craved a stimulant to which it had long been accustomed. We all know that no man absolves himself from a fixed habit of that sort instantly; and, while we may not have a personal experience, we can realize from observation of its effect upon the individual what its consequences would be upon the masses. That consequence I do not think we should deliberately invite at this time."

Senator Thomas attacked the I. W. W., which is eager, he said, for the passage of the most tolerant liquor legislation, as an "organized band of murderers and assassins, whose whole propaganda is to destroy human life and property."

Sherman Now "Bone Dry."

Senator Sherman of Illinois adverted to the recent riots in East St. Louis, Ill., and exclaimed:

"After what happened there, I want to say that I am now a bone-dry Senator. I never was before, but the infamy of this recent rioting, due to drink, has shifted me to the prohibition camp."

Senator Sheppard of Texas had read into the record a letter from William Jennings Bryan urging nationwide, bone-dry legislation. In the letter Mr. Bryan said:

"To draw a distinction between whisky, for instance, which contains a high percentage of alcohol, and wine and beer, which contain a lower percentage of alcohol, would be like trying to fix a line between moderate and immoderate drinking. No words have yet been coined which can fix the point at which the use of liquor becomes excessive.

"Beer hall and wine room are the vestibules of the whisky shop. Brewer and winemaker are schoolmasters who take the beginner through the kindergarten."

URGES FEDERAL COAL CONTROL

Pomerene Asserts Operators Hold Back Supplies to Boost Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—An attack upon coal operators for putting what he termed exorbitant prices upon the consumer was made by Senator Pomerene of Ohio in debate on the Food Administration bill today, in urging that coal be put under Government control. The Senator alleged that coal operators not only had fixed prices at which the consumer must buy, but that they had tried to create a fictitious shortage by holding cars laden with coal on sidetracks throughout the country.

"The coal owners have stated that they believe $1 a ton is a fair profit during the war," said Senator Pomerene. "There is consumed in the United States 600,000,000 tons of coal yearly. I dare say, from the investigation recently made by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, that during the last six months profits have been paid to the operators and dealers of at least $2 a ton. That would put their profits away above $1,000,000,000 this year.

"The operators say they lost money in recent years and want to recoup their losses. Whatever losses they had were due to bad investments, in getting properties that did not pay. Must the consumer make up for their blunders?

"This coal proposition is much more easily controlled than any we have had to consider relating to foodstuffs. We have an unlimited supply of coal, and it can be marketed with less difficulty than the foodstuffs.

"We are objecting today because American shipping interests are being submarined. I am not willing that our own people, the coal operators, and coal dealers, shall continue to submarine all the manufacturing interests of my own State, and of the country. Congress cannot defend itself before the country unless it gives relief."

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut wanted to know if the high prices, as stated in the Senate last week, were attributable in part to the people scrambling for coal, in fear that the market would soar.

"Perhaps the advances are in part due to uncertainty in the public mind," assented Senator Pomerene. "People had been afraid they might not be able to get their Winter supply. But this fear is groundless. There is plenty of coal, and the operators have simply taken advantage of public hysteria. We see the spectacle of cars being loaded with coal and held on a side track awaiting an advance in price. Is that to be tolerated by Congress?"

Senator Pomerene asserted that the coal operators in Pittsburgh had a bureau which reports from each operator every day as to the amount of coal sold and prices prevailing. The same situation exists, he said, in Ohio and other coal States. He inferred that the coal operators virtually fixed the market prices through these bureaus.

The Senate adopted Senator Kenyon's amendment greatly extending the Government's power to purchase and sell supplies to secure reasonable prices. Under the amendment, in addition to foods, feed, and fuel, the Government would be authorized to buy and sell, and at minimum prices fixed by the Federal authorities, all other "necessaries" named in the bill.

EXTRA SESSION AT ALBANY.

Whitman to Call Legislature to Consider Food Situation.

SYRACUSE, July 5.—Governor Whitman announced here tonight that he would call a special session of the Legislature this Summer to consider food legislation. The Governor told of his intentions after addressing a conference called by the New York Food Supply Commission and attended by members of the War Committees of the Senate and Assembly. Formal announcement of the date will be made later.

The conference is expected to develop an outline of the legislative program for the extra session.

"There is nothing political and certainly nothing personal or selfish in the efforts of those responsible for the government of the State of New York to help the producers of the State in discharging the grave duties imposed upon them by the present situation," the Governor said. "What is being done and what is to be done must be for the good of all the people of this State and nation."

The conference is attended by farmers and agricultural experts and State legislators and the discussion centres on how New York State can do the most in restoring the food reserve supplies of the world.

CABINET WOMEN SAVE FOOD.

One Wheatless Meal a Day and Strict Economy Otherwise.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Wives of all the Cabinet members have become members of the Food Administration and pledged themselves to one wheatless meal a day, to have beef, mutton, or pork but once a day, and to serve no veal or lamb. They will practice strict economy in the use of butter and sugar, and will have served fish, fruit, and vegetables in abundance.

Thousands of pledges are reaching the offices of the Food Administration. An effort is being made to enroll every woman in the country over 16 years of age.

CALIFORNIA FILLS ITS QUOTA FOR ARMY

Twelfth State to Join the Honor Roll—46,880 Men Still Needed for War Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—California filled its quota of 4,754 recruits for the regular army on Wednesday, when it furnished eighty-seven enlisted men, bringing its total since April 1 up to 4,764 men. Eleven other States have filled their quotas. They are Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, and Wyoming.

New York State again led in the daily recruiting by taking in 177 men. The army now needs 46,880 men to raise it to war strength of 293,000 men. The daily statement on recruiting, issued by Adjt. Gen. McCain, follows:

	Obtained July 3 and 4.	Total to July 4.		Obtained July 3 and 4.	Total to July 4.
Alabama...	9	1,899	*Nebraska..	14	2,482
Arizona....	9	198	*Nevada ..	5	670
Arkansas...	7	839	New Hamp.	..	341
*California.	87	4,764	New Jersey	39	4,535
Colorado...	10	1,269	New Mexico	..	212
Connecticut	43	1,317	New York..	177	14,874
Delaware...	10	246	N. Carolina	2	1,039
Dist. of C.	2	313	N. Dakota.	..	491
Florida	18	1,093	Ohio	59	8,096
Georgia ...	68	3,402	Oklahoma..	32	1,708
*Idaho	7	761	*Oregon ...	17	2,326
*Illinois ...	84	12,910	*Penn.	181	15,355
*Indiana ..	56	7,401	Rhode Isl'd	9	510
Iowa	49	3,801	S. Carolina.	17	792
Kansas ...	24	2,933	S. Dakota..	5	744
Kentucky..	29	2,434	Tennessee..	18	1,833
Louisiana..	26	1,384	Texas	43	4,935
Maine	5	621	*Utah	3	1,331
Maryland..	17	634	Vermont ..	..	82
Mass.	102	5,791	Virginia....	21	1,071
*Michigan..	58	6,232	Washington	15	1,577
Minnesota..	28	2,736	West Va...	30	1,378
Mississippi.	17	837	Wisconsin..	24	1,504
Missouri....	40	6,035	*Yyoming..	8	483
*Montana..	15	1,087			

*Quota obtained.
Total quota, 183,898.
Total obtained July 3 and 4, 1,489.
Total obtained since April 1, 137,018.

MEN UNDER 31 NOT BARRED.

McCain Says Requirements for New Camps Are Misunderstood.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Convinced that many desirable men are holding back their applications for the second officers' training camp because of a misconception of the requirements, Adjt. Gen. McCain issued a statement tonight making it clear that "intelligent and forceful" men are wanted, even if they are under 31 years of age and without military training.

The previous statement of the War Department that it would be difficult for men within the draft age or without military experience to gain admission to the camps has resulted, officials believe, in an impression that applications from such men will not be considered. On the contrary, it is pointed out, those of ability in civilian pursuits, ranging in age from 25 upward, are a type earnestly desired.

General McCain's statement was given out through the Public Information Committee with a request that the newspapers give it prominence because success of the second camp series depends on correction of the prevailing misconception. It follows:

"The statement that mature men will be given preference for the second series of officers' training camps seems to have been misunderstood in some quarters. This preference will only apply where qualifications are equal. There is no intention to bar out applications by men under 31. In fact, examining officers have been instructed to regard the ages 25 to 35 as the most suitable. There is also some misunderstanding about the necessity of previous military experience. The Government is looking primarily for intelligent and forceful men, and military experience, though desirable, is not strictly necessary."

RUMOR OF SUBMARINE IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

Steamers Report Sighting Periscope and Navy Patrols Are Quickly Sent Out.

FORT MONROE, Va., July 5.—Hampton Roads got a real submarine scare tonight from a report brought to the Commandant of Fort Monroe that two incoming vessels had sighted a periscope in Chesapeake Bay five miles off the fort.

Immediate precautions were taken, and at a late hour tonight naval vessels were scouring the lower bay. Merchant vessels about to sail were held up, and the Washington and Baltimore steamers were escorted from the Roads and part of their way up the bay by warships.

Colonel Foote, Commandant of the fort, would not comment upon the scare beyond saying that, while the reports might not prove to be well founded, no chances would be taken.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Neither the War Department nor the Navy Department received a report tonight on the Hampton Roads submarine scare.

GERMAN BANKER DIES IN TEN-STORY LEAP

Timmerscheidt Had Been Interviewed by Federal Agents Seeking for Spies.

FIRST OPENED WRIST VEINS

Apparently Became Impatient Waiting for Death and So Jumped from High Window.

The suicide of Richard Adam Timmerscheidt, once manager of a German bank and representative of important German interests, who threw himself out of a window of his apartment on the tenth floor of the house at 200 West Fifty-ninth Street early yesterday, was followed by the disclosure last night that he had been interviewed on several occasions by the Federal authorities in relation to the activities of secret agents. The fact that the last interview took place not more than seven days ago led to a perot that he had been under surveillance as one of the men who had been giving Germany information of troop movements, but this was denied.

"It is true," said John C. Knox, Assistant United States Attorney, "that the Federal authorities had occasion to question Mr. Timmerscheidt, but nothing was learned as the result of these interviews offering a reason for the suicide."

A similar statement was made by Captain William M. Offley, Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York District. Captain Offley said he had talked to Timmerscheidt, but had asked him for information having no relation to his own actions. Like Mr. Knox, he knew of no reason for the suicide.

Timmerscheidt threw himself out of the window shortly before 5 o'clock in the morning. He had severed the veins in his wrists with a safety razor and there was evidence to show that he had laid down to die in the bathtub, but evidently had grown impatient and had jumped from the window.

Up to 1909 he had been manager of one of the foreign departments of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., at 25 Broad Street. According to a statement made by a member of this firm, he then left to accept a place in the foreign department of the Disconto Geselleschaft, in Berlin, at a large salary. He left that place to become manager of the Hongkong branch of the Deutches Asiatic Bank, which has close affiliations with the German Government.

At the outbreak of the war he returned to New York, sending his wife, who is an English woman, and their children to London. It was understood that he came back to the city as the representative here of the Deutsches Asiatic Bank, but efforts yesterday to learn details of his business were not entirely successful. At 41 Broad Street, where he had an office, a clerk told reporters that he did not know what Timmerscheidt's business was. The office itself apeared too small in which to carry on a very extensive business, and it was later explained that it was used mainly as a place to receive mail and keep records.

Officials of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. explained that since 1909 they had very little to do with Timmerscheidt. "Richard Timmerscheidt was in our employ, in our foreign exchange department, from 1906 to 1909, when he had an opportunity to improve his position," a statement issued by the company read. "He became manager of the German Asiatic Bank, Hongkong branch. Mr. Timmerscheidt was visiting this country at the outbreak of the war. He had a small personal account with us, and these are the only business relations we have had with him since August, 1914. At the outbreak of the European war, in August, 1914, due to the fact that one of our partners is an English subject, we abstained from all credit business with German banks, and in accordance with this policy we have not since handled the business of the German Asiatic Bank or any other institution with which Mr. Timmerscheidt was connected."

An effort to obtain from Timmerscheidt's friends an explanation of his act was not successful. It was learned that he had for many years been a member of the German Club, but no one there knew anything of his affairs or his relations to German business or banking institutions.

Timmerscheidt, it was explained, had, because of his business relations, been on intimate terms with Hugo Schmidt, Director of the New York branch of the Deutsches Bank, who obtained considerable publicity because of his attempt to buy up the output of the Camden Iron Works, but was said to have taken no part in the plot.

At the apartment house in Fifty-ninth Street it was said that Timmerscheidt was a man of quiet habits, who lived like a person of great means, always paid his bills promptly, was pleasant to the elevator operators, and entertained rarely. The Superintendent of the building said that about eight months ago Federal agents visited the building, but that he did not associate their inquiries with Timmerscheidt. They inspected the foundations of the building and the roof but did not explain what they were after, the Superintendent said. Aside from this all that was known at the apartment house about Timmerscheidt was that he was very fond of music and "about every month or so" had some of his friends in for an informal musical.

On Wednesday night Timmerscheidt went to his apartment at 10 o'clock, his usual hour for retiring, according to the elevator operator. He seemed to be in his usual pleasant mood, and said "Good night" cheerfully as he stepped out of the car. At 5 o'clock yesterday morning Michael Gavin of 403 West Fifty-fourth Street was passing the apartment house on his way to work, and found the body on the sidewalk. The street there is roofed over for a distance with heavy planks while the new subway is being built, and Timmerscheidt's body had broken partially through this planking in its terrific plunge.

Detective Micelli of the Second Branch and a policeman from the West Forty-seventh Street Station found the door of the Timmerscheidt apartment locked, and had to force it. They found themselves in rooms richly furnished with Oriental rugs and costly paintings. It seemed, from an inspection of the bedroom, that Timmerscheidt had been reading in bed. A volume entitled "The Secret Memoirs of Count Tadasu Hayashi" lay open on the pillow, and other books on Japan were lying on the floor. There was a large sum of money in one of the pockets of Mr. Timmerscheidt's trousers, and the police also found many articles of jewelry.

The body was taken to the West Forty-seventh Street Station after the police had convinced themselves that it was a case of suicide. From there it was sent to an undertaking establishment, where it will be held until Mrs. Timmerscheidt, or some relative, is heard from.

PORTO RICANS RUSH TO REGISTER FOR ARMY

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 5.—Military registration in compliance with the proclamation of President Wilson was progressing rapidly and in good spirit throughout the island today, according to reports received by the Military Registration Committee. Indications were that the total registrations would exceed the preliminary estimates in many districts. In San Juan more than 1,100 had registered at 10 o'clock this morning, with more than that number waiting in line before the registration booths.

Because of the need for baptismal certificates so that the men registering could determine thei rage, Bishop W. A. Jones issued instructions to all priests to furnish certificates free of charge and to facilitate the registration work in every way.

At 9 o'clock tonight no complete registration figures were obtainable. Indications were that the registration would continue until midnight, and possibly until tomorrow in many places on the island.

Reports received by the Registration Committee and the Governor say that there was marked enthusiasm and no disorders. Some confusion was caused by many men not knowing their exact age as required by law.

Lieut. Col. Townshend, the examining officer for the second officers' camp, reports that more than 300 applications have been received in the last four days.

Twenty Million Dollar Bond!!

THE Federal Reserve Bank Officials, in Kansas City, have selected this Company to execute a Bond, covering custodians, in the sum of *Twenty Million Dollars!*

This is the *largest* bond of the kind ever executed!

Have you noticed that when large surety bonds are required, this Company is usually selected?

It is because this Company has THE GREATEST FACILITIES; THE LARGEST CARRYING CAPACITY; RENDERS SUPERIOR AND CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE, and is financially much the *strongest* Surety Company!

Not only is this Company usually selected for the largest bonds, but this Company also covers more people with *small bonds*, than any other surety company in the world!

NONE TOO LARGE—NONE TOO SMALL TO COMMAND THE BEST TALENT AND COURTEOUS ATTENTION.

A recognition on the part of the public of these attributes, has made this Company the World's Largest Surety Company! ! ! May We Serve You?

National Surety Company
115 Broadway
"In All the World No Other Surety Organization Like This."

SOON TO ANNOUNCE STEPS FOR DRAFT

Washington Denies That Some Numbers Have Already Been Drawn.

RAPID PROGRESS BY BOARDS

Preliminary Work May Be Finished This Week—Baker and Crowder Confer.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Arrangements for the next step toward mobilization of the new National Army—the exercise of the selection for draft—were taken up tonight at a conference between Secretary Baker and Provost Marshal General Crowder.

Mr. Baker said later that he had no announcement to make as to the date of the drawing. It has been announced that the drawing will be held in Washington, and it is expected that a statement covering the method to be followed will be made tomorrow or next day.

Organization of the local and district exemption boards, arrangement of the registration lists in serial numbers and other preliminary work must be completed before the selecting machinery can be set in motion. A statement by the public information committee says this may be done by Saturday, though there is no certainty about it.

Reports current today that already selections had been made arose probably from the fact that many boards had numbered their registration cards and in some cases probably were publishing the lists as required by regulations. The last district will have to complete this work before selection can begin, as the administration is determined to leave no loophole for juggling of the serial numbers. It is for that reason that public posting of the lists and the filing of duplicate copies with the Provost Marshal General has been required in advance of selection.

The care with which the numbering of the registration cards is being done makes it certain that the drawing will be based entirely upon the numbers. No names will be involved in the actual process of selection, which will closely approximate, it is understood, the jury wheel system.

District No. 2 and District No. 3 both of Philadelphia, are rivals for the honor of being the first to send to the Provost Marshal General their complete registration lists. They were received today in the same mail.

PERU, Ill., July 5.—A baseball bulletin board here yesterday posted what were said to be the first thirteen numbers drawn in Washington for the draft army. The excitement caused by the hoax was still spreading today. The persons operating the board claimed that the numbers came to them from a telegraph company as a tip, along with the regular baseball scores. Here are the numbers: 5, 11, 17, 61, 62, 67, 100, 107, 109, 111, 114, 145, and 146.

WILL TRAIN DRAFT HELPERS.

Emergency Course for Clerks and Bookkeepers Here.

The Mayor's Council of Defense announced last night that it would begin immediately the mobilization and training of several thousand clerks, bookkeepers, and other civilians whose assistance would be required by the district and local boards which President Wilson has appointed to supervise the draft in this city. Felix M. Warburg has been appointed Chairman of a subcommittee which will have charge of the instruction of these assistants, and it is stated that women as well as men, the latter not of conscript age, will be given the opportunity to assist the Government in the work. An emergency course in bookkeeping and other clerical work has been arranged and will be given at the College of the City of New York and the Municipal Building. The instruction will be open to men and women from all parts of the country.

"For the first time in the educational history of New York City," a statement issued by the Mayor's committee reads, "the educational functions of New York will be thrown open, not only to residents of New York, but to all American citizens. The total time to be consumed in the whole course will be but nine hours, and it is stated that the essential knowledge required to fill the places made vacant through the war can be imparted in this incredibly short time. Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, one of the five women certified public accountants in New York State and an LL. D., and Dr. Joseph J. Klein, certified public accountant, will conduct the course. Miss Lowenstein and Dr. Klein, as the result of extensive experimentation, have evolved a system of instruction whereby men and women of average intelligence may be trained within the brief period mentioned to take the places of those who enter upon military service. Applications to enroll for the course, instruction in which is free, should be made to Professor Frederick B. Robinson, Director of the Summer Session, College of the City of New York."

Americans on Casualty List.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 5.—The casualty list issued today contains the names of these Americans:

Presumed dead, W. Prex, Dowagiac, and Lieutenant M. M. Foster, Alden, Mich., and R. Robinson, Franklin, Mass.; wounded, G. C. Bergey, Detroit, Mich.

WAR PROFITS TAX ON SLIDING SCALE

Scheme Adopted by Senate Committee in Rewriting Revenue Bill Is an Innovation.

RATE RISES WITH EARNINGS

Excess Income of $400,000 Would Pay $157,150—Levy Computed in Nine Stages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—An entirely new system of corporation and partnership taxation will go into effect if Congress adopts the excess war profits levy embraced in the War Revenue bill, reported this week to the Senate. The new scheme is a graduated one, imposed upon all profits made during the war as compared with the normal pre-war profits, based upon an average for three years.

In going back to pre-war profits to strike the basis for the tax upon war profits, the Senate Finance Committee adopted the English system, but in adopting the graduated scale it struck out upon a new line. The pre-war profits is to be calculated upon the average for the calendar years 1911, 1912, and 1913. The excess profits tax is estimated to yield the Government this year $523,000,000, possibly more. This, with the income tax, both on corporations and individuals, is counted upon for $1,035,000, or approximately 65 per cent. of the whole war levy for this year.

In arriving at the amount of war profit upon which a corporation or partnership is to be taxed, the bill, as revised by the Senate Finance Committee, goes back to the average net income of the trade or business involved, as acquired during the three pre-war years. This net income, which is called the "deductable amount" in the bill, is deducted from the net income during the taxable war year, whether 1917, 1918, or whatever it may be. The difference between the average net pre-war income and that of the taxable war year is the excess profit, and upon this a sliding scale of tax is applied, in accordance with the extent of profit.

Sliding Scale of Taxation.

The levy starts in at excess war profits not exceeding 15 per cent. of the normal pre-war income average, and climbs up as the ratio of excess profit grows, until it touches 250 per cent. The tax is graduated from 12 per cent., imposed on excess profits not above 15 per cent. of the net pre-war income, to 50 per cent., imposed upon excess profits equalling or exceeding 250 per cent. of the pre-war income.

This combination of percentages is the unique feature of the Finance Committee's scheme. It has been carefully adjusted so that the higher percentage of tax falls upon the higher percentage of war profit as compared with pre-war profit.

Here is the tax system, running from the lowest to the highest tax, as adopted by the Senate Committee:

Twelve per cent. upon all excess profit in excess of 15 per cent. of the normal pre-war net income.

Sixteen per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 15 and not above 25 per cent. of the normal pre-war net income.

Twenty per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 25 per cent. and not above 50 per cent. of the normal pre-war net income.

Twenty-five per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 50 per cent. and not above 75 per cent. of normal pre-war net income.

Thirty per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 75 per cent. and not above 100 per cent. of normal pre-war net income.

Thirty-five per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 100 per cent. and not above 150 per cent. of normal pre-war net income.

Forty per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 150 per cent. and not above 200 per cent. of normal pre-war net income.

Forty-five per cent. upon excess profit in excess of 200 per cent. and above 250 per cent. of pre-war net income.

Fifty per cent. upon excess profit above 250 per cent. of pre-war income.

How the Scheme Works Out.

As applied, here is the way the tax would be worked out: If a corporation or partnership had a net income, or normal profit, of $100,000 during the three pre-war years, and a net income of $150,000 during the taxable war year, it would be considered as having accumulated excess war profits of $50,000. Taxes upon this would, under the graduated scale, be $8,400. To arrive at this tax, 15 per cent. of the pre-war net income—the $100,000—would be taken upon which to apply the original 12 per cent. tax. This 15 per cent. of the $100,000 pre-war net income would give $15,000 from the taxable amount. The 12 per cent. tax on this would be $1,800.

As not all of the taxable profit would have been levied upon, the second part of the graduated scale would be applied—that is, the levy on the pre-war net income in excess of 15 per cent. and not above 25 per cent. The difference of 10 per cent. between these two percentages would give $10,000 of the pre-war income to be levied upon. The 16 per cent. tax provided for this second part of the scale would yield $1,600.

The taxable income would now have been reduced by $25,000. Upon this, following up the graduated scale, from 25 to 50 per cent. would be available for the levy. Taking 25 per cent., which would embrace the entire amount left of the $50,000 of excess profit, the tax of 20 per cent. would be applied, making $5,000.

Pursuing the same method of computation, a corporation with a pre-war net income of $100,000 and with a war income of $500,000 would have to pay a graduated tax upon $400,000. The aggregate tax, following it through all the nine stages of the graduated scale, would be $157,150. The last tax to be applied would be upon $150,000 of income and upon this a 50 per cent. tax would be levied, producing $75,000 of the entire yield.

The bill allows an exemption from excess profits tax for corporations or partnerships not in existence prior to Jan. 2, 1913, and whose net income for the taxable year is less than 6 per cent. on the average capital employed.

SEE NO DURABLE PEACE WITH HOHENZOLLERNS

Belgian Socialists Say German and Austrian Delegates Must Renounce Emperors.

STOCKHOLM, July 5.—The Holland-Scandinavian Socialist Committee publishes a long communication issued by the Belgian delegation, in which the Belgians say they do not believe a durable peace to be possible with the Hohenzollern and Hapsburg dynasties retaining their present power. They would not refuse to meet representatives of the Austrian and majority German Socialists, they say, if, "renouncing their present errors, they take sides openly and in a manly way against their Emperors."

The communication says further that the basis for deliberations of such a conference would be anti-imperialism. The Belgians associate themselves with the resolution of the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates in favor of peace without annexations or indemnities, but explain that they interpret these terms as follows:

"Annexation exists where a belligerent rules with force against the will of the inhabitants of all or part of the territory of its adversary. A classic example is the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine to Germany. Refusal of all annexation does not necessarily imply for us maintenance of the territorial status quo. Modification of a frontier seems legitimate when it conforms to the will of the inhabitants.

"Indemnity we understand to mean compensation similar to that which Bismarck exacted from conquered France in 1871, or that which the Germans are continually imposing on occupied Belgium.

"The right of people to dispose of themselves implies that people shall have no master, either abroad or at home."

I. Hess announces his semi-annual sale of

E&W SHIRTS
EARL & WILSON

Sale commences this morning, July 6th

$1.50 grade now	$1.15		$4.00 / 3.50 grade now		$2.95
2.00 / 1.50 " "	1.35		5.00 Silks	"	3.95
			6.00 "	"	4.95
3.00 / 2.50 " "	1.85		10.00 / 7.50 "	"	6.45

A splendid opportunity under the present unusual market conditions to purchase these high-grade shirts at remarkably low prices.

I. HESS
Cor. Church & Dey Sts. (opp. Hudson Terminal)

AGENTS OF ALLIES WILL HELP SEEK SPIES

Continued from Page 1.

last night, which brought to the attention of the Government the fact that a secret mail service was in operation between the United States and Germany via the Scandinavian countries.

Secret Mail Seized.

At the Federal Building yesterday it was admitted that the Danish sailors had been questioned by the Department of Justice agents, but all information as to what the sailors disclosed was withheld. No Federal official could be found who would say whether the sailors were still being held. A rumor, which was not denied, was that a large part of the mail sent through the secret route was in the possession of the Government.

The applications of two prominent Germans, now resident in New York, for permits to live in "barred zones," have not been approved by the Federal authorities. One of these formerly was one of the most influential Germans in Mexico and was prominent in all German activities in that country during the Madero and Huerta régimes. It has even been said that this man, who is close to the highest German officials in Berlin, is now keeping a "watchful eye" on certain financial interests of the Kaiser in the United States. A Federal official recently said that it was believed that the Kaiser owned a large block of stock in a famous Western brewery.

The other alien whose permit has not been issued is the man referred to in THE TIMES yesterday as having escaped from England during the first days of the war by posing as an American citizen and using a genuine American passport which a friendly German-American loaned to him. This man in applying for a permit to make his home in one of New York's most famous hotels—which hotel is in two barred zones—gave his business as President of an insurance company, and made affidavit to the effect that he would scrupulously obey all the laws of the United States and would not seek to enter the waterfront zones, which are barred to all enemy aliens. With his application he filed several letters—three from bankers—who vouched for him as a man of the highest integrity. A report covering the activities of this man, both in England and in the United States, was filed in Washington several months ago.

AMERICANS MARCH IN RAIN OF FLOWERS

Paris Throngs Greet Pershing's Men with Cheers and Sobs and Pelt Them with Blossoms.

"WELCOME" ON EVERY LIP

"Glad You're Here" and "Happy to See You" the English Phrases That Rang Out in July 4 Parade.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4, (Delayed.)—Where there are so many climaxes it is difficult to decide what particular point was the top, but I am inclined to think Paris broke all records today. I have happened to be so close to the storm centre in every case that my opinion might be less sure on the performance as a whole than an observer with a better perspective, but I infer that the American officers who have gone through all the experiences, Paris inclusive, believe that today was the big day.

The appearance in Paris of organized soldiery from America come to fight the Germans side by side with the French, and their marching through the streets of Paris to ragtime music produced by their own bands, in the presence of tremendous crowds, all on the anniversary of American independence, constituted one of the great historical occasions of all time. We have had the landing of General Pershing and his party in England, their arrival in Paris, the landing of our troops last week, and now their marching in Paris. Next will come their occupation of their part of the line at the front, and then, let us hope, the realization of Walter Berry's great climax in today's speech—"Their arrival on the Rhine."

From 8 o'clock this morning until the finish I saw the show from many vantage points.

Toss Flowers to the Troops.

Everybody I saw was most impressed by the crowds. They might be bigger and noisier in New York, but I have never seen so many hearts on sleeves as today. There were seas of faces everywhere—war-bitten, trustful, eager. Of young men there was almost complete absence. Females of all ages, young boys, old men, and tens of thousands of little children lined the streets. They had picked up broken bits of English, like "Welcome," "Glad you're here," and "Happy to see you," which they flung almost with sobs of laughter as they tossed flowers upon the troops and into the carriages.

A smile from any one wearing an American uniform awakened in their eyes an expression of delight that only Latins are capable of. I saw one old soldier in unconcealed tears while the ceremonies were in progress at the Invalides.

Although the infantry, at the head of which rode their commander, were mostly recruits, they made a splendid impression. It was regrettable that it was impracticable to pick out all regulars for an occasion for which Paris will have received a permanent impression.

There was a wait of half an hour or more at the Hotel de Ville for rest and freshing up. I fell in there with a Frenchman, a drillmaster who had been handling American and English recruits. He commented favorably on our lot, which there was opportunity to inspect closely. "As human beings and raw material they're the very best," he said. "But they need a deal of training. The hardest thing to teach them is not to be too brave. They must learn first to hide. That's the first essential in this war. Bravery and human flesh are no good against machine guns or barrage fire. Those splendid fellows will want to go right at the enemy just as the English did, who are just now learning how to strike without risking themselves too much. Methods in this war are largely those of stealth; in using men with plenty of artillery, machine guns, and airplanes.

Bouquet for Pershing.

General Pershing rode with Major Margetts and passed us and drew up for review on the Boulevard Diderot, where it is crossed by the Avenue Dumesnil beyond the Bastile. A wee girl brought a bouquet, climbed on the running board and presented it to General Pershing, who smiled his pleasure. The crowd in this part of the city was composed of a class who would be ugly in a revolutionary period, but they were all smiles today. When the troops marched past they were almost entirely hidden behind the crowds, which were mostly women running alongside. At the hospital entrance of the cemetery General Pershing joined Marshal Joffre and they stayed together throughout the ceremony and sat together afterward. There was a tremendous press inside the cemetery, many of the women were carrying babies and the men holding floral pieces above their heads. Brand Whitlock's address was a classic and his characterization of German Kultur as "the camouflage of civilization" should live. Colonel Stanton gave us twenty minutes of old-fashioned Fourth of July eloquence, while General Pershing made his usual soldierly two-minute address.

From the Invalides to the cemetery there was a constant snapping of cameras, and tens of thousands of photographs must have been taken. I learn that Paul Rainey has charge of the official photography and apparently American officialdom is beginning to realize the importance of showing the country what is going on over here. Apparently, so far, the Washington authorities are bent on preventing presentation by the newspapers of the most important and inspiring scenes in the whole war. An illustration of the judgment used was the prohibition of the word submarine in the accounts of the arrival of the troops, as if the Germans might thereby learn of the presence of their own boats in the Atlantic. Carefully prepared plans involving endless pains and heavy expense were turned topsy-turvey and shuffled like poker decks in the censor's office and held or dispatched apparently without much regard to the filing time.

I understood from Major Palmer yesterday that Washington had instructed him not to allow a single word about today's celebration to be cabled to America, but it seems this order was later rescinded. Getting matter out of France during the last few days has been a good deal of a gamble. THE TIMES has had a much greater quantity than any other American paper filed for it, and, so far as I can learn, all of it was filed promptly.

RECORD CROWD IN PARIS.

Fully a Million Persons Saw Parade of American Troops.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4, (delayed.)—For the first time in history, American Independence Day was celebrated today as a national fête in another country by another people. July 4, 1917, will stand out as the day on which Paris first welcomed American soldiers, not only as allies against Germany, but as defenders of that ideal of freedom which France also celebrates on July 14. Both days are "fêtes of liberty," and everything today seemed to point to that idea.

The route of march itself was symbolic—past the Place de la Concorde, with its obelisk reminding us that freedom is more precious than the blood of Kings, on to the Place de la Bastille, where France won her first great victory over despotism.

Everywhere the enthusiasm was tremendous, and though the day was not a public holiday, the crowd around Picpus Cemetery was so much denser than had been expected that the police barriers were swept away and the space so restricted that our soldiers were unable to enter the main gate in column, but passed the wicket in single file and reformed their ranks inside. Along the route American flags seemed more numerous than the Tricolor itself, and the flag venders at street corners were sold out hours before the troops passed. As at the port of debarkation, it was the workmanlike appearance of the troops that struck the populace.

"They might be going up to the trenches, they look so fit and ready," said one officer whose bandaged arm and ribbons showed he knew what he was talking about.

Setting personal patriotic pride apart, even Napoleon's Guard can hardly have made a finer picture than we saw at the Invalides. As the tattered star spangled banner that the Foreign Legion of Americans carried through some of the hardest battles of the war was presented to General Niox for preservation in the Invalides museum, it seemed as though a shiver ran through the khaki-clad lines. It was but for a second, however. Then the troops stiffened into bronze again, and I fancied I was mistaken. But one of their officers said afterward:

"The things that touched us most of all was that little bit of Old Glory that had been flying on Europe's battlefields since the very beginning. It hurt our boys to think we had come so late. We ought to have followed that flag from the start."

The fine showing of the troops won high approval from no less a judge than Marshal Joffre. I was able to get his opinion from officers of his personal staff. The Marshal said: "This is a splendid sample of the American Army. Their youthful health and sturdiness is what is needed for a modern army. They have the resistant quality of youth which is required to stand the terrible strain. I am delighted that the people of Paris had a chance to see what the American Army is like. Now they will share the knowledge I brought back from America—that victory is certain, because men like these will replace the young men France has lost."

Nearly every Frenchman with whom I talked remarked on the youthful vigor and freshness of our soldiers, due partly no doubt to unfamiliar effect of the clear-cut, clean-shaven profile. "Roman Caesars clad in khaki" is what one enthusiastic writer terms them this evening, and I met one veteran of Cuba, the Philippines and Mexico who demanded that I supplement his scanty French to explain to a group of poilus that he was thirty-eight years old and had been a soldier for seventeen years.

"They keep saying I'm young. All Americans are young," he shouted indignantly. This same warrior told me how he and his comrades had been impressed by the number of black-clad women in the crowds. "We knew the war had been pretty bad," he said, "but we never realized that it was anything like this. Why, two women out of three wear mourning. But they are splendid, just the same. They cheer and wave flags and throw flowers as if they couldn't show enough how glad they are to see us." In fact, toward the end of the march one could hardly see the soldiers for the floral tributes that covered them.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, July 4, (Delayed.)—When the 230th Regiment of French Territorials, with its band, escorted the battalion picked from the regiments of United States Infantry into the court of honor as a part of the Independence Day celebration, the court, the arcades, and the corridors of the Invalides resounded with the prolonged acclamation of the company of massed spectators that left just room enough for the troops to form a hollow square.

Standing in the centre were descendants of soldiers of the American Revolution with fanions in United States colors and the colors of a Major General of the United States Army—a flag of red ground with two silver stars—embroidered by French women, and American veterans, who fought with the French in the war of 1870, with the flag of the American volunteers in the French Foreign Legion. The surviving inmates from the Soldiers' Home, erect and soldierly in appearance in spite of their gray hairs, stood behind as a guard of honor. Alongside was a delegation from Le Puy, the nearest city to the birthplace of General Lafayette, carrying a lace-adorned flag to be presented to the American troops. The head of every spectator was uncovered precisely at 9 o'clock, when the American band struck up the "Marseillaise." The simultaneous appearance of President Poincaré, General Pershing, General Joffre, American Ambassador Sharp, and other dignitaries at the entrance of the building was the signal for tremendous cheering, which continued until the official party passed the troops in review.

Hats were off again and an impressive silence prevailed when the flags were presented to the American troops. General Pershing was grave and apparently moved. General Noix, Governor of the Invalides, received the flag from the American Foreign Legion for the War Museum.

The Colonel commanding the American battalion advanced and saluted President Poincaré. The bands began playing and the cheering broke out again as President Poincaré shook hands with the members of the official party as the troops began to file out of the Court of Honor.

An airplane circling a few hundred feet overhead followed the line of march some distance. Thousands of French soldiers on leave from the front were among the masses of people along the route. Hundreds of people left the sidewalks and rushed forward to shake hands with the American troopers. Other hundreds of French soldiers in trench work uniform, stained and dingy, joined the marching troops on either side in columns and continued for miles. Some of them wore bandages on their heads and others had their arms in slings from recent wounds.

The crowds removed the head coverings in salute to the Stars and Stripes as the colors passed along. From every window women and girls waved handkerchiefs or flags, while everywhere along the route sounded the acclaims of the French people. The people called out affectionately, "Sammies" and "Teddies." The name Teddy became suddenly popular as an expression of good-will, perhaps because it is easily pronounced by the French.

At Picpus cemetery, H. Cleveland Coxe, as delegate of the Sons of the American Revolution, from the Empire State Society, placed a wreath on the plain stone slab above the grave of General Lafayette in the presence of Ambassador Sharp, General Pershing and Marshall Joffre. Others grouped about were Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium; Minister of War Plainleve, the Marquise de Chambrun and Generals Dubail and Peltier.

Ambassador Sharp, Minister Whitlock, M. Plainleve and Colonel Stanton, the latter representing General Pershing, made addresses. General Pershing, himself, who occupied one of the few seats about the tomb, said:

"I had intended to say nothing, but I feel so deeply the significance of this occasion that I do not desire it to pass without some expression on my part."

General Pershing spoke earnestly of the determination of the American people and the American Government, fighting alongside their allies in Europe, to maintain the just cause of liberty. His remarks were received with tremendous cheering.

In celebration of Independence Day, restaurants throughout Paris put dishes suggesting America on their bills of fare, such as chicken a la Wilson, Independence cake, Turbot Lafayette, American cream soup and peaches Rochambeau. The various theatres gave special Fourth of July performances, among them the Comédie Française.

It was said at Police Headquarters by officials familiar with previous demonstrations that this was on a greater scale than any they had ever seen. They declared that at least 1,000,000 people must have seen the parade along its line of march, although this was not a French public holiday and banks, stock exchanges, stores, and factories were continuing operations as usual. Employers near the line of march gave permission for their employes to leave their work to see the American troops.

RACE UNITED, SAYS BALFOUR.

War's Greatest Result the Welding of Two Great Peoples.

LONDON, July 5.—The prominence given to Independence Day by the London morning newspapers suggests a recurrence of a British rather than an American anniversary. The principal papers devote the finest editorials thereto, emphasizing the sentiments expressed by Foreign Secretary Balfour.

"The whole world," said Mr. Balfour, "has for 147 years, which elapsed since the Declaration of Independence, watched with admiration and witnessed the greatest expansion in population, wealth, power and material, and spiritual resources in the history of any nation. We of the British nation regard this expansion with pride born of the fact that the thirteen colonies were British and that it was the British wars with Spain, Holland, and France which gave the thirteen colonies the opportunity to develop into a great country without European interference.

"We cannot look back on the separation of England and the United States as one of our political successes. No doubt something could be said for those on our side who fought for unity—that is, the cause to which Americans themselves sacrificed rivers of blood. The mistake we made was in supposing unity possible without common freedom. All I can say in excuse of my forefathers is that, utterly defective as our Colonial policy was, it was far ahead of that of any other country. Profoundly as we misconceived relations which could bind the colonies and the mother country we miscalculated less than any other imperial mother.

"We have just been celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of Canadian union. There is a great difference between fifty years and a hundred and fifty. It took us a long time to learn that if you want to make an empire of the Anglo-Saxon race you must found it on terms of absolute equality.

"It is impossible to dwell upon how many ills would have been spared if in 1776 those who preceded us could have seen the true path of political wisdom and the people of a hundred millions and infinite resources never separated from us. If it could only have been a friendly separation it would have been an infinite gain, if there could have been no sting and no soreness of defeat or victory between us, but if I rightly read the signs of the times a truer perspective is now being recognized.

"I do not grudge the glories of Washington and his soldiers. I have no tears for British defeat which ended in the triumphant establishment of the American Republic. My only regret is that memory should carry any trace of bitterness. Surely there is none on our side. In true perspective the past should not interfere with the continuity of history and the considerations binding us together which century by century must bind us closer.

"Hitherto battles in America have been between people of the same speech and same feelings. Henceforth we shall find a new sphere of action binding us together in a world task. We are united in a great struggle against power which seeks to destroy the roots wherefrom we derive all our strength. Are we not bound thus forever and shall not our descendants say that the greatest result of the world war was the bringing together in a common purpose and understanding the sundered branches of the English-speaking race?"

The Morning Post, which often in the past has been critical of America, rejoices that "the anniversary of estrangement has become a festival of reunion," and declares: "Not the least of manifold benefits the Germans unwittingly conferred on Great Britain is the lifting of Anglo-American relations to a plane of more intimate and cordial friendship than a century of time has been able to achieve."

The Times, after general comment, says there are some Britons "who still do not see American belligerency for what it is, one of the miracles of the war and its crowning mercy." It contends the American intervention swept away bickerings such as over the blacklists which at one time threatened Anglo-American estrangement. It adds:

"It has stamped the justice of the allied cause with the authority of the most powerful of neutrals and with the prestige of acknowledgment by the leader of the western hemisphere. The political balance of the universe shifted when General Pershing's troops landed in France, and America in entering the war has also entered the world—to play in it, we are very sure, side by side with the allied democracies—a vigorous and inspiring part."

The Daily Telegraph, which regards the flying of the Stars and Stripes over Parliament as a wonderful thing, exceeding all the many marvels of the war, says: "The high compliment and like courtesies paid our flag in America bear witness to the founding of international comradeship which nothing, we trust, will ever disturb, and which means much for the world's future."

The Chronicle says the war has set the final seal upon the rapprochement of the two nations.

PAGE ROUSES ITALIANS.

His Speech at July Fourth Celebration Stirs Enthusiasm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 4, (Delayed).—Thomas Nelson Page, American Ambassador, in a speech on Capitolina Hill today at the celebration of Independence Day, organized by the Italo-American Committee, said:

"One who has been from infancy reared on the history of ancient Rome may well be pardoned if he is moved in standing for the first time on this historic spot. This spot was once the centre from which Rome spoke to the world. Today her statesmen once more are sending forth a message of liberty to the world.

This day was one dedicated to American independence. Today has even wider significance. It is dedicated to the independence of mankind.

"Is it only because America entered the war that this assembly is here today? I think not. She might have entered the war on the side of the Allies, and yet have roused more questioning than enthusiasm had she entered it with selfish designs. It is the spirit in which she has entered it, the purpose for which she has drawn the sword in the cause of liberty, that has brought forth this meeting today. That cause is Italy's as well as America's, the cause of the democracies of the world against autocracy. It was laid down in the President's appeal to America and through America to the world. It was emphasized in the letter your King sent him. In his message the President of the democracy of America spoke to the democracy of the world. In his answering message King Victor Emmanuel of the democracy of Italy responded in the same key.

"Democracy must win or perish. There is no other alternative. Democracy will win and will make the world safe for democracy."

Applause greeted the speech. Thousands of voices shouted "Viva Wilson!" "Viva America!" "Viva Democracy!"

Speeches also were made by Viterio Scialoia, Minister without portfolio, on behalf of the Italian Government; Prince Colonna, Mayor of Rome, on behalf of the municipality; Senator Ferraris and Senator Tomasso Tittoni, former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

FOURTH IN PETROGRAD.

Russians Gather Before Embassy and Cheer Speech by Francis.

PETROGRAD, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated at the American Embassy by a gathering that included the American commissioners now in Russia and virtually all the Americans resident in Petrograd as the guests of Ambassador David R. Francis.

As the reception closed a big street demonstration occurred in front of the embassy by soldiers and citizens representing the Military League, a patriotic organization favoring the continuation of the war. As the last guests of the embassy's hospitality were leaving Colonel Andrew Kalpaschnikoff-Camac, former attaché of the Russian Embassy in Washington, appeared and announced the presence of the demonstrants. Ambassador Francis from the balcony replied to the felicitations and cheers from the street with a speech of some length, drawing a parallel between the early struggles of the forefathers on the American Continent to win liberty with the present efforts of the Russian people.

Several hundred persons, including Americans, Russians, English, French, and Belgians attended the reception, which lasted from 5 until 8 o'clock.

TRAINING HARD IN FRANCE.

Our Soldiers Celebrate the Fourth and Then Go to Work.

A FRENCH SEAPORT, July 5.—Civilians as well as soldiers turned out early today for the task of shaking off the effects of the Fourth of July celebration, which to the townspeople was a novelty. The military camp was alive soon after sunrise, and by 7 o'clock every man was hard at intensive training, which is to be the rule between now and July 14, the date when it is believed all the first American contingent will be in Paris to participate in the French national holiday program before going to camp near the front.

The Fourth passed with undue quiet for a majority of the soldiers and sailors, but it was an unforgettable day for the town, despite its safe and sane character.

WILSON PROMISES RUSSIA FULL AID

Assures Bakhmeteff, Presenting Credentials as Ambassador, of Our "Steadfast Friendship."

CONFIDENT OF HER FUTURE

Envoy Says That His Nation Finds a Source of New Strength in Our Hearty Support.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Boris Bakhmeteff, the new Russian Ambassador, presented his credentials to President Wilson today and was formally received as the first permanent diplomatic representative here of the Russian democracy. With this ceremony the Ambassador takes a permanent status in place of his temporary position as head of the Russian War Mission. Other members of the mission also will become permanent representatives of their Government here.

"At the present time," said Mr. Bakhmeteff, addressing the President, "the historical paths of the United States and Russia have been drawn close in the common struggle for freedom and lasting peace of the world, and in this strife the new-born Russian democracy is being guided by the same unselfish aims, the same human and democratic principles, as this great republic.

"The success of our mutual task makes essential the firm establishing of the democratic régime in Russia, as well as the consolidation of Russia's fighting power. To that end are tending the efforts of the Provisional Government which is awaiting to find a source of new strength in the hearty spirit and brotherly support of the United States.

Wants Our Complete Co-operation.

"For such attainments the Provisional Government is endeavoring to establish a full understanding and a close co-operation with the Government of this country, whose immense resources and unlimited energy can contribute most effectively to the achievements of our cause.

"To bring such co-operation into effect and to establish means of common activity on the most practical lines and with no loss of time, the Provisional Government has considered it necessary to bestow on me exceptional powers to treat and decide, on behalf of my Government, all manifold questions in which co-operation should have to reveal itself.

"Confident that the natural sympathy of the two nations will grow now into bonds of solid friendship, I look forward with the greatest hopes to the results of united efforts of the two great democracies, based on mutual understanding and common ends."

The President replied as follows:

"To the keen satisfaction which I derived from the fact that the Government of the United States was the first to welcome, by its official recognition, the new democracy of Russia to the family of free States, is added the exceptional pleasure which I experience in now receiving from your hand the letters whereby the Provisional Government of Russia accredits you as its Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States, and in according to you formal recognition as the first Ambassador of free Russia to this country.

"For the people of Russia the people of the United States have ever entertained friendly feelings, which have now been greatly deepened by the knowledge that, actuated by the same lofty motives, the two Governments and peoples are co-operating to bring to a successful termination the conflict now raging for human liberty and a universal acknowledgment of those principles of right and justice which should direct all Governments. I feel convinced that when this happy day shall come, no small share of the credit will be due to the devoted people of Russia who, overcoming disloyalty from within and intrigue from without, remain steadfast to the cause.

"The mission, which it was my pleasure to send to Russia, has already assured the Provisional Government that in this momentous struggle and in the problems that confront and will confront the free Government of Russia, that Government may count on the steadfast friendship of the Government of the United States, and its constant co-operation in all desired appropriate directions.

Has Faith in Russia's Future.

"It only remains for me to give expression to my admiration of the way in which the Provisional Government of Russia are meeting all requirements, to my entire sympathy with them in their noble object to insure to the people of Russia the blessings of freedom and equal rights and opportunity, and to my faith that through their efforts Russia will assume her rightful place among the great free nations of the world."

Tonight the Ambassador gave a dinner to American officials as an expression of gratitude for the reception accorded the mission in this country. Vice President Marshall, Speaker Clark, members of the Cabinet, and other high officials were invited. Tomorrow morning the mission will leave for a reception by the City of New York.

RUSSELL WOULD STOP CRITICISM OF RUSSIA

Says the People Have Given an Example of Dignity and Self-Restraint.

PETROGRAD, July 5.—The Russian people will fulfill their task of establishing a republic, in the opinion of Charles Edward Russell, member of the American mission to Russia. Mr. Russell today issued the following statement on the observations he had made here since his arrival some weeks ago:

"I venture to appeal to my fellow democrats in the United States and Great Britain for a more sympathetic attitude toward the struggling democracy of Russia. I appeal to editors not to print wild-eyed stories of impending ruin and chaos and to newspaper readers not to believe such stories if printed.

"There is no anarchy here. There is only a limited amount of disorder. The people of Russia, under the most trying conditions in history, have given an example of dignity and self-restraint.

"It is well to face the facts frankly, but it is also well to look beyond surface conditions to the true basis of Russian development. Every phase of the present situation is a logical and normal outcome of natural causes. The substance is sound and hopeful if only other democracies give help wholeheartedly instead of standing by to prophesy destruction.

"These people know their job and will do it. I suggest it is about time to do away with all criticism and give them a chance."

13 ITALIAN VESSELS SUNK.

Only One of These Was in the Steamship Class.

PARIS, July 4, (Delayed.)—The Italian Government announces that only one Italian merchant steamer, eight small sailing vessels, and four fishing barks were sunk by submarines during the week ended at midnight July 1, according to a Havas dispatch from Rome.

During that period 540 merchant vessels cleared from Italian ports and 610 vessels arrived.

BRITISH MAKE GAIN SOUTH OF YPRES

Advance Their Line on a 600-Yard Front Near Hollebeke by a Night Assault.

DROP TONS OF BOMBS

All Machines Return Safely After a Raid on Airdromes at Ghistelle and Nieumunster.

LONDON, July 5.—Activity by the British forces was displayed at a new point last night when Haig's men made an attack southwest of Hollebeke, near the Ypres Canal, in the region south of Ypres, which was won from the Germans following the blowing up of the Messines ridge. The official statement says that the British line was advanced on a front of 600 yards. The bulletin reads:

Southwest of Hollebeke we advanced our lines slightly on a front of 600 yards.

Last night we carried out successful raids in the vicinity of Wieltje and Nieuport, and captured several prisoners.

This gain and the other minor operations reported in Belgium are probably linked closely with the activity of the naval air service reported in an Admiralty statement today as follows:

On Tuesday night bombing attacks were carried out by naval air service machines on the airdromes at Ghistelles and Nieumunster, and also on the seaplane sheds and a train at Zaaren. Several tons of bombs were dropped. All the machines returned safely.

Only ordinary operations were undertaken on the French front today. The day report of the French War Office says:

There was rather pronounced activity of the artillery in the region of Moronvilliers, Prunay, and Hill 304.

There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.

An enemy aviator, reached by machine-gun fire, fell to earth northwest of Moronvilliers.

The communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

There was artillery activity north of the Aisne in the region of the Hurtebise Monument, and the northern part of the Bois de Beau Marais, in Champagne, in the region of Mont Carnillet, and on the left bank of the Meuse in the region of Hill 304.

Four hundred shells were fired against Rheims.

A dispatch from the French front dated yesterday says that the attack by the Germans on the Chemin-des-Dames was the strongest offensive effort since Verdun, but that they were thrown back everywhere along an eleven-mile front, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French soldier prisoner. The dispatch goes on:

"The French lines remained intact and the French commanding General, who watched the operations throughout from the front trenches, was able to declare tonight that not a single yard of territory had been lost.

"The Germans came forward everywhere in the closest formation and in successive waves, preceded by the famous 'shock' troops, who were mown down by the French fire.

"At the first onslaught in the vicinity of Cerny and on the Californie Plateau the French were obliged to give way, but their yielding was only momentary, and a counterattack remedied the slight dent immediately and in addition gave them possession of some German trenches in the vicinity of Cerny, which they held.

"The German infantry appeared to have all the dash taken out of them by the French defense and made no attempt to regain the ground lost by the French reaction. Their artillery throughout today, however, maintained a sweeping fire, but its effects were minimized by the enemy's lack of observation posts."

Berlin Reports French Repulsed.

BERLIN, July 5, (via London.)—Renewed attacks by the French on the Chemin-des-Dames, east of Cerny, yesterday and early today were broken up with heavy losses, Army Headquarters announced today. Only raiding, artillery, and aerial operations are reported from other sectors of the front. The statement reads:

Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—In Flanders and in the Artois yesterday the artillery activity was generally slight. Enemy reconnoitring advances were repulsed at several points.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—Our gain of territory on the Chemin-des-Dames, to the east of Cerny, again induced the French Army administration yesterday and early this morning to make fresh attacks, which failed with heavy losses.

Up to the present, the French have unsuccessfully attempted on fifteen occasions to recapture the lost ground. Each time they have incurred considerable sacrifices in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

On both sides of the Moselle enterprises which were often successful were carried through.

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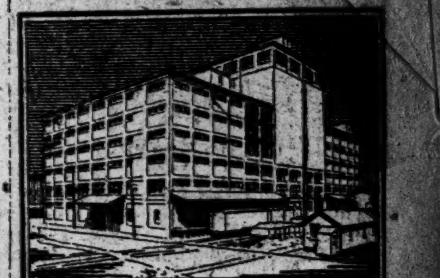

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BRITISH TOOK 739 GUNS FROM GERMANS, LOST 96

General Maurice Points Out That Allies in West Have Taken 63,222 Prisoners Since April 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Figures given out today by Major Gen. F. B. Maurice, director of military operations, form the basis of some illuminating comparisons.

In the whole theatre of the war since the beginning the British have taken 739 German field guns and lost 133, of which 37 have been recaptured. These 37 are not included in the 739, making the total British losses in guns 96, as against 739 taken from the Germans. Of these 96, 84 were lost on the western front in the first few months of the war, not one gun having been lost since April, 1915.

Since April 1, 1917, the British and French on the western front have captured 509 field and heavy guns, 503 trench mortars, 1,313 machine guns, and 63,222 men.

In all the fields of war the British have taken 117,776 prisoners, which does not include the native levies captured in Africa. The prisoners captured by the Germans from the British number 51,088. These include Indian and native troops.

RUSSIAN LINES UNDER ATTACK

Continued from Page 1.

and Soldiers' Delegates adopted a resolution to join with the general Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies in sending greetings to the "brothers at the front" and congratulations on their successful advance, assuring them of support. The vote was 472 to 271.

A vote of confidence in the Government was also adopted unanimously by the council on the occasion of the raid by Goverment forces on the villa of the former Minister Durnovo, which since the revolution had been the headquarters of anarchists. The vote was taken after a speech by M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, who said no one in Russia could be arrested on account of his political ideas, but that no mercy should be shown to criminals who disorganized society under the name of anarchists.

The report of the Executive Committee emphasized the fact that the revolutionary elements had nothing in common with the men who occupied the Durnovo villa.

The Economic Council, which the Government decided to create recently under the presidency of the Premier, Prince Lvoff, will include the Ministers of Agriculture, Commerce and Trade, Food and Supplies, Ways and Communications, Finance, Labor, and War and Marine, as well as representatives of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the Peasants' Congress, banks, and commercial and industrial organizations. The council will be assisted by a committee composed of representatives of the Ministers mentioned above.

PLEADED WITH KERENSKY.

Soldiers Sought Vainly to Restrain Him When He Led Charge.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Jewish Warheit reports that the Russian capital is witnessing wild demonstrations of joy over the army's new advance, and that Professor Milukoff, who is reconciled with the Government, is taking a prominent part in them. The cable reads in part:

"War Minister Kerensky risked his life by leading in person the soldiers on the Galician front below Lemberg. The War Minister insisted on marching in the front rank. The soldiers begged him to remain behind, urging him to spare himself for the sake of the future of Russia and of the Russian Army. Kerensky, however, would not listen. He boldly gave the command, 'Forward! Follow me!' and he triumphed.

"Petrograd is not to be recognized for joy. The city has been aglow with demonstrations, which lasted through half the night, and in which the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, Milukoff, took a lively part. A huge crowd surrounded the home of the War Minister, crying 'Hurrah!' singing the "Marseillaise," and hearing speeches by officers from the front.

"Among the anarchists who seized and fortified themselves in General Durnovo's Summer palace in Wiborg were several Jewish anarchists who had lately arrived from New York. All of them have been arrested."

RED CROSS MISSION SPEEDING TO RUSSIA

Started with Tons of Material Within Five Days After Being Formed.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—That the Red Cross Mission to Russia was organized, equipped with several carloads of serums, hospital supplies, and first-aid materials and started on its way within five days after designation of the members was revealed today by Red Cross officials who had been withholding details until after the mission's departure from a Pacific port.

The mission's accomplishment on short notice was described by the officials as "a stupendous feat." Scores of telegraphic orders for materials which Russian Ambassador Bakhmeteff said were urgently needed in Russia were placed even while the mission was speeding across the country and were rushed to the port of embarkation.

Special military commissions have been given to all members of the mission, Dr. Frank Billings of Chicago, Chairman of the mission, and William B. Thompson of New York, Business Manager, receiving the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. Each member wears the military service uniform of his rank. Even the two motion-picture operators who accompany the mission to make films of Russian war scenes for later display in America are commissioned as Second Lieutenants. Most of the other Commissioners have the rank of Major, and attachés have been made Lieutenants.

SMASHING DEFEAT FOR CROWN PRINCE

Continued from Page 1.

time we did not hear a sound of war. To reach our position we walked a long way through woods abounding in wild flowers. Finally, after a long climb, we came to Laffaux, the scene of so much history in the last French offensive, and which is close to the end of the Chemin des Dames. It was so hot we put aside our steel helmets and stretched at ease among the débris of the recent battle and looked back through the valley through which we had come, all glistening in the afternoon sunshine. There was nothing the Germans could do that worried us.

Then a German shell burst high overhead—shrapnel. We thought it best to get back under helmet cover to avoid the falling hail of leaden pellets. We even inspected the stone caverns of Laffaux while several other shells burst over the valley just beyond. They are part of the same system of quarries I have already described, which is impregnable against artillery and which the French had either to surround and force surrender, as in the case of Laffaux, or take by storm against the machine guns with which they were infested.

An Outlook on Laon.

We finally went on and across a field of poppies to a post looking in the direction of Laon. Through glasses we could imagine we saw the dim outline of the city that for a long time housed German Great Headquarters, including the Kaiser and Crown Prince. A few shrapnel shells had given some semblance to a real Fourth of July, but we wanted to hear some shells of our own and see them go off. So we fixed glasses as an artillery Captain droned commands to the telephone operator, who in turn communicated them to a battery at the rear. I don't suppose the artillery Captain was thinking about the Fourth of July at all. He was just at his day's work, and the particular work in hand was to demolish a certain German trench that we could see far off.

"Too short," he would call; "twenty-five meters to the right." Or "Too far; twenty-five meters in." Then, after a few more explosions behind us, shrill hisses overhead, and black geysers of smoke against the skyline, we heard him breathe a deep "Ah!" of satisfaction. "In the same place—all guns in the same place. Fire when ready!" So we watched. Shot followed shot, and an aftercloud of smoke arose in a regular, unbroken line. That German trench was finished. The day's work was done.

We went back through our poppy field to the automobile. It was indeed a strange celebration of the Fourth of July, but, considering the necessities of this particular war on this particular Fourth, I judged it a great success.

WORST DEFEAT SINCE APRIL.

Hand-to-Hand Struggle Lasted All Through the Night.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRENCH FRONT, July 5.—The troops of General von Boha suffered on Tuesday night one of the severest defeats that have been inflicted upon the armies of the Crown Prince since the French offensive of April last. A grand operation had been decided on, whether as a sequel to the recent fruitless local attacks or as an alternative we do not know.

After a heavy cannonade, infantry several divisions strong, stiffened, especially in the central part of the field, with sturmtruppen, were sent forward on a twelve-mile front extending from between Jouy and Malmaison along the Chemin des Dames to Chevreux Woods below the east end of Aisne Hill crest. Despite the fact that the German special troops at the outset carried some stretches of broken trenches, it was the obstinate and generally successful defense of the French soldiers from the beginning that doomed the operation to failure. When its first force was broken a slow hand-to-hand struggle prolonged through the night pressed the enemy back till by yesterday morning it was possible to report officially that not a single yard of the ground seized remained in his possession.

I have the word of a General in command who was himself in the French front lines during the action that the German claim to have taken a certain number of prisoners is a lie.

RHEIMS BATTERED TO BITS.

5,000 Civilians Still Cling to City Despite Hurricanes of Shells.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRENCH FRONT, July 4.—The great and beautiful city of Rheims is now being most literally destroyed. I have for many days and urgently sought leave to enter and examine it. For weeks past German batteries have been systematically playing upon it day and night, as though high explosives cost nothing or a great assault was being prepared. It is reckoned that during the last week and the weeks before 15,452 shells fell within the city, many of large calibre, and many containing incendiary stuff.

On June 17, when President Poincaré came and decorated the Cardinal Archbishop with the cross of the Legion of Honor, 2,000 shells were thrown in, and the recent average has been over 1,000 daily. At last there has come a quiet interval and for the fifth or sixth time during the war I have been able to observe exactly the progress of this vandalism. The change is very marked since my last visit more than a year ago. Yet one's first feeling is of astonishment that anything but heaps of rubbish should remain after thirty-three months of such hostilities.

In spite of all, a modicum of life of the community continues. A few small tradespeople smile over their meagre stocks. A man was dropping a letter into a postbox as I passed and two priests strolled gently along, prayerbook in hand. Girls at Pomeroy's were hard at work, and many heads peeped out of the shattered windows to see what stranger was spying upon their vigil. Bombardments and municipal advices notwithstanding, about 5,000 of the former 120,000 inhabitants still cling to their homes. Some of them have safe cellars of their own. It is a sight to see others, gathering at night with small lamps and candles and marching together to the larger cellars, where they can sleep securely or listen to the rain of fire and iron from the German hell on the neighboring hills.

An inhabitant confirmed my impression that if it were to cease now half of the city would have to be rebuilt. The large and graceful Hôtel de Ville is completely gutted; the theatre and fine buildings of the Place Royale and many other public edifices are irretrievably ruined, the only considerable exception I noticed being the new courts. Many acres of streets in the northern half of the town, including great mansions, factories, yarn and cloth warehouses, schools and churches, are so smashed that a complete clearance will have to be made before the reconstruction is begun. In the central street there is hardly a shop or house that can be saved, and the eastern and northern suburbs are a howling wilderness, such as might be produced by fire following upon an earthquake. Everywhere grass is growing in the streets and flowers are rioting over the débris in abandoned gardens.

The most convinced Protestant would not quarrel with me for passing lightly over the bare burned walls of the Protestant church of Rheims to speak of the mighty and wonderful pile, the Cathedral. It is now in imminent peril. Scores of shells have fallen upon this noblest of Gothic fanes. Eight struck it in one day last week. It says much for the work of the mediaeval builders that the structure should not already have collapsed, but it is most pitifully broken, shaken, and disfigured. The fire caused by the first bombardment has only slowly produced its full effects. On the southwestern tower and walls of the nave near the doors masses of stone have peeled off, leaving a horrible discoloration. Many precious statues of the façade, large and small, and pinnacles, flying buttresses and gargoyles are now broken.

The most alarming spectacle is that of the interior. Thhe outer roof went in the early fire. There are now four gaping holes in the inner roof, across which the Summer clouds drift today and by which a riotous storm may enter tomorrow. In the nave most of the fallen stones have been removed, but the choir is nearly filled and its two historic altars are buried under huge blocks of broken pillars and arches. One shell pierced right through the nave from east to west and burst in the street outside. Another 12-incher crashed in, buried itself five feet deep in the floor, but did not burst. Many colored fragments of the glorious 12th and 13th century glass still cling to the window leads of the cloistery or lie about in the dust beneath where they are being laboriously collected by a devoted artist. Another month such as the last and the greatest shrine of ancient piety and chivalry of France, one of her sweetest capitals with its 10,000 homes, will be no more than the half buried cities of Pharaoh or the Caesars.

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GERMANS COMPLAIN OF FOOD AND FUEL

Clerical and Radical Support of Socialist Attack in Reichstag Committee.

DIVERGENT VIEWS ON PEACE

Radical Leader Says Further Offers Would Be Harmful, but Wants Internal Reforms.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—The Ministerial declarations regarding the working of the submarine campaign, about which the official Wolff News Bureau cables sample reports to the neutral press, were not the only matters before yesterday's meeting of the Reichstag Committee. The Socialist organ Vorwärts, in its independent report of the proceedings in the "Little Reichstag," says Herr Ebert, the Socialist, devoted considerable attention to the unsatisfactory conditions in the nutrition of the people and the prospect of an inadequate supply of fuel for the fourth war Winter which the Germans probably will be called on to face.

Herr Erzberger, the Clerical leader, and Herr von Payer, Radical, supported in general Herr Ebert's view of conditions and criticised the Government's inefficient measures for dealing with the problem.

Representatives of various parties expressed divergent views on the peace question, which was also discussed by the committee. Herr Ebert said the Government could have peace this Summer if it would only offer peace without annexations and indemnities to all opponents and abandon separate overtures to Russia.

Herr Erzberger said the formula of the Russian Council of Deputies was impossible and impractical. He warned the Government representatives against awakening false optimism by their statements.

Herr von Payer said that further peace proffers were harmful and tend to defeat the German object. The only thing to do, he said, was to hold out, meantime bolstering public sentiment by immediately beginning the work of democratising the country.

Such sessions of the "Little Reichstag" and the debate in the Saxon Diet threatening revolution unless reform is immediately undertaken are rather unpleasant preliminaries to the Reichstag meeting beginning tomorrow.

A measure giving additional representation to a number of overgrown urban industrial Reichstag districts probably will be submitted to the Reichstag. Party leaders during a conference on Monday with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg obtained from the Government an agreement that this so-called minor reform program would be immediately taken up. A committee yesterday began preparing a report thereon for immediate presentation to the Reichstag. Other reforms still slumber.

THREATS IN SAXONY.

"Reforms Will Come, If Not from the Crown, Then from the Mob."

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—Saxon soldiers are not fighting out of loyalty to the King, but for love of the Fatherland and monarchical principle. Saxony is suffering sadly from the mistakes of an incompetent bureaucracy and conditions have reached such a state that all parties in the Saxon Parliament are forced seriously to warn the Government of the danger of this situation. Such were the disagreeable declarations which the Government was forced to hear from all parties except the Conservatives in a debate in the Saxon Diet yesterday, a report of which has reached here.

The discussion was on necessary internal reform. The occasion for the debate was a Socialist resolution demanding that the Government make an effort to secure liberal reorganization in the Empire. After Count Vitzthun, Premier of Saxony, had declared, on the contrary, that the Saxon Government would fight any attempt to secure any franchise reform in individual States through the Reichstag, the Socialist Vice-President of the House, himself an ex-soldier, flatly denied that loyalty to the King played any rôle with the soldiers.

He warned Count Vitzthun against persisting in his reactionary attitude, saying that reform would come, if not from the Crown then from the mob. Count Vitzthun attempted to meet the storm with the old formula, devotion to the Crown, but even the National Liberals backed the Socialist with identical declarations regarding the sentiment among the people.

One Nationalist declared, as a good Royalist, that he could only hope and pray that warnings sent to the Government from all parties might reach the King. Another Nationalist said that the vast majority of Saxons were inspired by an utter lack of confidence in the Government. Unless the Government were able to rise to the emergency with action demanded, he feared for the consequences.

After this debate, almost unparalleled in a German Legislature since the days of 1848, the Diet adopted the Socialist resolution, the Conservatives alone dissenting.

Life of Reichstag Prolonged.

AMSTERDAM, July 5.—The German Bundesrat, says a Berlin dispatch, has approved a bill prolonging the life of the Reichstag. A measure dealing with the position of Alsace-Lorraine also was passed by the Bundesrat.

SEE MEXICO IN WAR WITHIN TWO MONTHS

Returning Americans Say the People There Are in Sincere Sympathy with the Allies.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA FAILS

Believed They Have Overplayed Their Hand and Movement for Break Is Gaining Rapidly.

Mexican Generals Plan Visit to Washington

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5. — General Pablo Gonsales will join General Obregon at the border and make a visit to Washington. The trip of both Generals is supposed to have a bearing on international affairs, although General Gonsalez refused to discuss the object of the trip.

EL PASO, Texas, July 5.—Since the pro-Ally campaign in Mexico was first started by El Universal in Mexico City, the sentiment favoring the Allies has reached Northern Mexico, and, during the last month, a well defined movement favoring an open break with Germany and the alignment of Mexico on the side of the Entente Allies has developed. This has been in spite of the pro-German sentiments published daily in Chihuahua City and in other papers believed to be subsidized by the Germans in the north.

A reflection of this sentiment was seen recently in the statement of General Francisco Gonsales, Acting Commander in Chief of the northeastern military zone, with headquarters at Chihuahua. He was overcharged by the German firm of Ketelsen & Degetau for some padlocks. The manager was arrested and placed in the penitentiary. The German Consul made a demand for his release "in the name of the Imperial German Government and the Kaiser," according to a Mexican official who was present at the time.

"Tell the German Consul he, the Imperial Government and the Kaiser may all go to hell," General Gonsales answered.

Say Mexico Will Declare War.

Prominent Mexicans, men in close touch with the capital, predict that Mexico will declare war on Germany within thirty days. According to these men, all German money in the Mexico City, Torreon, Chihuahua City, and other banks will be seized as soon as war is declared, the German boats in Tampico and other ports will be seized, thereby giving Mexico a much needed merchant fleet, and all Germans will either be interned or deported at once, their properties being confiscated. The Tampico oil fields would be made safe for the oil supply of the allied fleets by declaring a zone in which traffic would be restricted, and the mines, smelters, and mills reopened at once to produce munitions metals for the Allies.

"We can do nothing in a military way in Europe," said one of these men, "but we can make Mexico safe for the allied nationals and for their properties. We can show our sympathy with the same cause for which we have been fighting for the last six years by aiding the Allies in every way, even though we are unable to assist materially in the war."

The good effect of such a declaration upon the relations of Mexico and the United States, especially along the border, is pointed out. It would mean closer co-operation with American officers in stopping the wholesale traffic in ammunition, cattle smuggling, gun running, and all of the other violations of the law along this border.

Germans Spend Money Lavishly.

The anti-German movement is not unopposed in the north, as the German residents of Chihuahua City, Torreon, and other places have been spending money lavishly entertaining officials, army officers and influential citizens. But they seem to have overplayed their hand and brought about a reaction by causing the naturally suspicious Mexicans to suspect they had an ulterior motive in their friendship.

Americans returning from Mexico City say sixty days will elapse before Mexico declares war against Germany. They say the German sentiment there is exaggerated and that the great mass of Mexican citizens are in sincere sympathy with the Allies. They also say the part General Obregon played in the pro-German agitation was exaggerated, his name being used by the Germans to lend dignity to the pro-German movement. These Americans claim that the former War Minister is a friend of Americans and the Allies.

There is no doubt the Germans have been using every possible effort to create German sentiment in Mexico and, since the pro-Ally movement was started, to counteract the effects of this movement as it gained popularity. But, like the pro-German propaganda in the United States, the Germans were apparently acting without taking into consideration the racial traits and temperament of the Mexican people, who are as much opposed to the Pan-German scheme of things as are the Americans.

SEES QUICK VICTORY IN 20,000 AIRPLANES

Must Furnish 10,000 Pilots and Make a Start This Year, Says Dr. Ames.

STUDIED PROBLEM AT FRONT

Quotes Smuts as Saying Our Best Effort Lies in Air—Other Conclusions by Scientists.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 5.—Dr. Joseph S. Ames, Professor of Physics at Johns Hopkins University, and Chairman of the commission of scientists appointed by this Government to study the conduct of the war in France, stated here tonight, after a number of conferences in Washington, that speed and size in airplanes would end the war most quickly. He said the United States must furnish 10,000 pilots, and at the lowest 20,000 airplanes, and must maintain this average in the face of casualties. Each pilot, he said, must have two planes.

"The situation," said Dr. Ames, "is summed up in an interview which I had with General Smuts. He said: 'The decision lies in the air, and complete victory can only be won by 10,000 or more fighting airplanes, with which enemy aircraft can be annihilated. This achievement will be worthy of America and is a contribution which she is capable of making and will give her an enviable position at the peace table.'"

He said the American people could not appreciate the tremendous scale on which things were being done abroad.

"To illustrate," he said, "in some places the British battle line in France is forty miles deep, and I have seen trains of motor lorries twenty miles long and a train of nine-inch guns six miles long."

Speaking of the general work of his commission, he said:

"There is a captive balloon every five miles along the west front. Zeppelins, which are useful as naval scouts, have been a complete failure as military weapons.

The other members of the commission were engaged in equally valuable research work, and Dr. Ames told of the work of Dr. Harry Fielding Reid of Johns Hopkins.

"Dr. Reid," he said, "has investigated methods of making maps, and the uses made of the science of meteorology at the front. At Messines the location of mines was so carefully chosen that by reason of the quicksands which surrounded them the Germans could not blow them up. Dr. Reid also brought back the latest seismological instruments to use in connection with guns and mines.

"The work of Dr. Burgess of the Bureau of Standards in Washington was in many ways the most important of all. His special study was of metallurgy and steel alloys with reference to putting to use the steel produced in American mills.

Invisible ink for secret messages and the means of detecting its use were also investigated by Dr. Hulett, Dr. Ames said.

The two medical members of the commission, Dr. Richard P. Strong of Boston and Dr. Linsley R. Williams of New York, investigated medical and sanitary questions, hospital equipments, camp hygiene, re-education of wounded soldiers and water supply.

Club to Buy Rockefeller Land.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—A $600,000 mortgage was filed this morning in the Westchester County Register's office. It was given by the Sleepy Hollow Country Club to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York. The mortgage tax upon it amounted to $3,000. It was given to secure first mortgage coupon bonds. The club wished to purchase 600 acres of land adjoining its property at Scarborough, in the town of Ossining and Mount Pleasant, from William Rockefeller.

QUESTION WOODS IN CRUGER CASE

Continued from Page 1.

will produce results. Mr. Cruger is of the opinion that in his case the detectives adopted a theorem first and discarded every fact brought to their attention which did not accord with their theories.

"He does not believe that any subordinate should be made the scapegoat. It is the methods that have been employed by the Police Department that he complains against in large measure. It is manifest now to every thinking man that those methods are woefully inefficient. Therefore those responsible for the creation or the maintenance of those methods are the persons who should be called upon to explain now."

Mr. McManus added that it appeared that Mr. Whitman held the same views as those of Mr. Cruger. Mr. Cruger probably will be called before the Grand Jury today.

Mayor Mitchel refused yesterday to discuss reports that political motives were involved in the transference of the inquiry in the Cruger case from the Commissioner of Accounts to the Grand Jury. Mayor Mitchel said:

"We were attempting and, I think, succeeding in our attempt to make a complete investigation of police methods. However, I am not disposed to do anything which would prejudice the work of the District Attorney, but some time or other the administrative responsibility for the bungling in the Cruger case must be fixed."

It was pointed out yesterday that in his two most recent statements on the Cruger case Mayor Mitchel had referred to the mistakes of the police as "administrative," indicating that he was not impressed with the theory that the failure was due wholly to bad work by individual detectives. Further evidence that the City Administration does not intend to load the whole responsibility on the detectives and those immediately over them is contained in Police Commissioner Woods's repeated assertions that no "scapegoats" would be made and in his unwillingness to suspend members of the force who have so far been accused of nothing worse than negligence.

Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley said yesterday that in his opinion Commissioner of Accounts Wallstein was quite right in holding that no immunity was conferred on witnesses who testified before him. Mr. Talley added that the Grand Jury proceeding had not been prejudiced in any way by the hearing before Commissioner Wallstein.

Commissioner Woods said yesterday that he believed that the Grand Jury hearing was the proper way to fix responsibility for the failure of the police in the Cruger case, and that he was the logical man to be the first witness.

Mr. Woods began yesterday an investigation of the reasons why no action had been taken in the Police Department in regard to the report of Detective J. J. Finan on June 20 that he had been informed by Mrs. Mary McDonough of 229 West Eighty-third Street that she had been warned by a motor cycle policeman two weeks after the disappearance of Alfredo Cocchi not to say anything, if she was asked what she knew about Cocchi.

Mr. Woods said that he had never seen nor heard of this report before it was brought out by Commissioner Wallstein when Mrs. McDonough identified Policeman Kerrigan as the man who had given her warning. Commissioner Woods said that the report should have been investigated by Captain Cooper of the Fourth Branch, where it was originally filed, and that a copy should have been forwarded to Inspector Cray in charge of detectives. After that, he said, Inspector Cray had the authority to decide whether the report should be turned over to the Police Commissioner himself.

The report, instead of going to Inspector Cray, was sent from the Fourth Branch to Inspector Faurot, who had then been placed in charge of the Cruger case. Inspector Faurot said yesterday that he had taken no action because on June 21, the day when this report arrived at Headquarters, all papers bearing on the Cruger case were given to Commissioner Wallstein.

Wallstein Accuses Policemen.

Commissioner Wallstein yesterday wound up his work on the Cruger case for the present with a letter to Commissioner Woods asking for the trial on charges of Lieutenant Miller, Inspector Cooper, and Policers an Dillon. His letter was as follows:

Dear Sir:

Owing to the Mayor's recent direction to discontinue the investigation of the police conduct of the Cruger case, Lieutenant Theodore Miller, formerly of the Thirty-sixth Precinct, will not be examined at this office today, as reported to you in my letter of July 5.

I recommend, however, that Lieutenant Miller be tried for violation of general order No. 13 of the Police Department of the City of New York, promulgated March 23, 1915, in that he failed and omitted at or about 9:30 P. M. on Feb. 13, 1917, to enter upon the daily record of the Thirty-sixth Precinct, at the time at which it was received, a record of information then and there conveyed to him that Ruth Cruger of 180 Claremont Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, had been missing from her home, unaccounted for, since the preceding 3 P. M., and that he further failed and omitted to report the case to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau for action.

I further recommend that Patrolman Edward J. Dillon of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau be tried on the charge of gross negligence, in that, having been directed by his superior officer, Sergeant Lagarenne, to assist the latter in the investigation of the Cruger case on the afternoon of Feb. 14, he, together with Sergeant Lagarenne, negligently examined and omitted to make a complete and adequate search of the premises occupied as a motor cycle repair shop by Alfred Cocchi at 643 West 127th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being the premises at which Ruth Cruger had last been seen alive, as Patrolman Dillon well knew; in that he failed carefully to examine instruments then and there present which were available for use in the commission of an assault; in that he failed to open or have opened and examined all the boxes located in the cellar of said premises for the purpose of ascertaining whether they contained evidence of the commission of crime, and in that he failed to examine the entire floor surface of the cellar of said premises by omitting to move or to have moved certain work or tool benches or cabinets located in such cellar and covering the area under which the body of Ruth Cruger had been buried and concealed.

Should further investigation establish that Alfred Cocchi sailed on the Giuseppe Verdi, Patrolman Dillon should also be placed on trial for gross negligence in failing to ascertain this fact, if it appears that Cocchi boarded the vessel during the period when Officer Dillon had been directed by his superior officer to watch the vessel.

I further recommend that Acting Captain Alonzo P. Cooper be tried on the charge of gross negligence, in that as the commanding officer of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, charged with the immediate direction and supervision of the search for Ruth Cruger, he negligently failed, and omitted to properly direct and supervise such search in that he failed to cause a complete and adequate search to be made of the premises occupied as a motor-cycle repair shop by Alfred Cocchi at 643 West 127th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being the premises at which Ruth Cruger had last been seen alive, as Acting Captain Cooper well knew, or to ascertain that a complete and adequate search of these premises had not been made, and in that, with knowledge of facts sufficient to have indicated the requirement of such a course, he failed and neglected to have Alfred Cocchi kept under surveillance from and after the morning of Feb. 15, 1917, and in that, generally, throughout the investigation by the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau of the disappearance of Ruth Cruger and of Alfred Cocchi, he negligently failed and omitted to effectively supervise the work of his subordinates assigned to such investigations, or to give prompt and adequate attention to the manner in which such investigations should be conducted.

A few days ago I discovered and turned over to the District Attorney a report by Acting Detective Sergeant Finan, submitted to Captain Cooper under date of June 20, 1917. Mrs. Mary E. McDonough testified at this office that no further inquiry in reference to facts stated in that report had been made of her by any member of the Police Department. Obviously, it was the duty of some official of the Police Department to follow up this report by ascertaining whether Mrs. McDonough would identify the motor cycle policeman to whom she referred. In the absence of adequate explanation the official responsible should be disciplined. Very truly yours,

LEONARD M. WALLSTEIN.

Woods Acts Promptly.

Commissioner Woods at once ordered that charges be prepared against the three men named in Commissioner Wallstein's letter. This makes a total of twelve memers of the department who are to be placed on trial on the recommendation of Commissioner Wallstein. In addition to those previously named, the nine to be tried are Lieutenants Browne, Flannelly, and Stainkamp; Detective Sergeants Lagarenne and McGee, and Motor Cycle Policemen Helms, Ochsenhirt, Kerrigan, and Eynon. Commissioner Wallstein also advised action against Lieutenant Browne for alleged false testimony. The Grand Jury considered Browne's case yesterday. Commissioner Wallstein appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday for the purpose of swearing that it was at a duly authorized hearing before him that Lieutenant Browne made the alleged false statements.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, who caused the discovery of the body of Ruth Cruger, wrote to District Attorney Swann yesterday, complaining that Assistant District Attorney Rorke had made public certain statements of the mysterious Mrs. La Rue, who is now in the Polyclinic Hospital recovering from injuries sustained when she jumped from the third story of her apartment at 215 West Eightieth Street, alleging that she had been attacked because she told Mrs. Humiston about the body of Ruth Cruger.

Mr. Rorke said last night that he had said nothing in his discussion of the case which had not been previously printed in the newspapers, and that he had been careful to protect the reputation of the young woman in what he had said.

Stephen B. Smith, a drug addict, who wrote from Blackwell's Island that he had carted the dirt away from the shop of Alfredo Cocchi after the pit had been dug to bury the body of Ruth Cruger, made yesterday what he described as an attempt to commit suicide in his cell in the Tombs, to which he had been transferred. He cut himself with a razor blade on the third finger of the left hand, slightly gashing the flesh between the two fingers. He told attendants at the Tombs that he had intended to end his life. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Assistant District Attorney Rorke questioned him there and then directed that he should be removed to the Psychopathic Ward.

Smith's original story was that he had been in Cocchi's with a Mexican who slayer in Cocchi's shop the day after the murder, and that Cocchi had sought to induce him to go to Mexico City after the dirt had been disposed of. J. J. Kron, who investigated the story for Mrs. Humiston, reported that there was no foundation for Smith's story.

PAGE AIDS IN INQUIRY.

Our Ambassador Endeavors to Expedite Action by Italy.

ROME, July 4.—In addition to the investigation into the case of Alfredo Cocchi, the confessed murderer of Ruth Cruger, which is being made for the New York police by Joseph W. Grigg, an inquiry is being conducted in behalf of the District Attorney of New York by Emanuele Fino, an Italian lawyer.

Ambassador Page has sent to the Italian Foreign Office a complete list of the questions Mr. Grigg wished to ask Cocchi. In addition the Ambassador interviewed Signor Sacchi, the Minister of Justice, and explained the entire case to him, with a view to expediting matters.

The American investigations aim chiefly to ascertain how the crime was committed, whether with accomplices, and if so, who they were; whether Cocchi had the connivance of the New York police, and how he obtained an American passport, when it appears he is not a naturalized American. Mr. Grigg had a long interview with Minister Sacchi today.

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Neckbands Only
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Real Value .75 — **.50** Sale Price

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¶ And because Saks' suits at $20 are made on the home grounds, and not by an outsider, accounts for their originality of line and individuality of fabrics. We select the woolens, we design the models—in fact they are Saks from the first snip, snip of the shears to the last push of the needle in working the buttonholes. And the very fact that our suits are copied more than any other clothes is proof that there are no other suits *just like* Saks; for while a copy may be a good imitation the original is always preferable, especially when the price is the same. We are now showing at $20 original Saks' 2 and 3-button double breasters; 2 and 3-button single-breasted sack models; belters and Norfolks in a variety of woolens the like of which few men have ever seen at $20.

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HOME DEFENDERS MOBILIZED IN TEST

8,258 Amateur Policemen Report for Duty Within Four Hours.

WARM PRAISE FOR LEAGUE

Brooklyn Leads, with a Muster of 2,977—Best Precinct Showing Not Determined Yet.

On a test mobilization of the Home Defense League, made yesterday afternoon and evening, under conditions resembling those of an actual emergency, 8,258 members of the league, Class A, were mobilized in their various precincts, mustered and reported ready for any duty in about four hours. This is a little over 50 per cent. of the total registration of Class A of the League, and Colonel Alexander White, Sixth Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of the Home Defence League, who conducted the test, said that he considered it a remarkable showing.

The Home Defense League has a total membership of about 25,000 men. Of these about 4,600, because of various disabilities, are assigned only to special and clerical work. The 16,000 men of Class A are organized by precincts in each of the five boroughs, and the 5,000 men of Class B comprise the various special organizations of employees of big industrial and mercantile concerns.

Colonel White sent out the call to Class A for mobilization through the regular police force, at four in the afternoon. The names and addresses of the Captain, Lieutenants and Sergeants of the Home Defense organization in each precinct are listed at the station house, and the patrolman going on duty at 4 o'clock, on whose beat one of these officers lives, received the message to call his men together at 8 o'clock. In any case where the Home Defense officer was not at home when the patrolman arrived, his relatives were expected to notify him of the mobilization. The Home Defense officers then proceeded at once to turn out their men.

Many of the men did not get the word until 6 o'clock, when they came home from work, but as Colonel White had promised a banner to the precinct company which was first to report with its ranks full, or with the largest majority of its enrollment present, all the officers worked with a will to turn out their contingent, and the word spread with surprising swiftness.

Colonel White was at his desk at Headquarters at 8 o'clock to receive the telephone reports of mobilization. The reports began to reach him from all parts of the city almost immediately. Which of the Manhattan companies furnished the earliest and largest muster reports was in doubt last night. In the Bronx the first precinct to report its Home Guard mustered on the police station floor was the Seventy-fourth, (Kingsbridge.) Captain Matthew McKeon. In this precinct three full companies turned out, representing Kingsbridge proper, Riverdale, and Spuyten Duyvil, and after the muster were drilled by Captain McKeon as a battalion.

When the muster had been completed Colonel White announced that Brooklyn led the boroughs with 2,977 men reported ready for duty. Manhattan reported 2,258, Queens 1,348, the Bronx 926, and Richmond 754. Brooklyn and Queens together reported 4,325 and Manhattan, the Bronx, and Queens 3,933, for a total in the entire city of 8,258 men.

The returns were so clse and the competition so keen that Colonel White decided not to announce a precinct winner until he has convened a board composed of two Inspectors of the regular force, two civilians interested in the league work, and himself to check up the reports and make certain no injustice is done.

The members of the leage who responded to the call last night were put through a brief drill before they were dismissed.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS HOME.

Contingent of Men Who Enlisted Here Arrives in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—The first contingent of British subjects who enlisted voluntarily in the United States arrived in London today to take up service, and will be addressed tomorrow at the Horse Guards' Parade by General Sir Francis Lloyd, who is in command of the London District. The men will receive their choice of regiments, and their selection embraces the cavalry, Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, Army Service Corps, Army Veterinary Corps, Royal Army Medical Corps, Foot Guards, and English, Irish, Scottish, and Welsh infantry regiments.

1,500,000 GERMANS KILLED.

This Is the Computation of French General Headquarters.

PARIS, July 5.—The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French General Headquarters.

This computation has been made after careful study of documents bearing on the subject.

WIRELESS CALL NOW IS 'CAN THE KAISER'

Times Square Operator Turns from Cupid to Wars and Brings In Fifteen Men.

REGULARS GET 122 RECRUITS

Infantry and Hospital Corps About the Only Branches of the Service Not Filled.

The sentimental wireless man of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., who operates the wireless station which Major Opdycke, on recruiting duty for the Signal Corps Reserve, has installed above Times Square on the subway construction shed, yesterday had his revenge upon the wireless expert who shamelessly revealed to THE NEW YORK TIMES the true character of the messages which, sent broadcast from the station, have excited the curiosity of thousands of passersby in Times Square.

The wireless expert, who had betrayed that the wireless man's key had been telling the breezes: "Mary says she loves me," was passing yesterday afternoon once more, when he heard the wireless begin to crackle with vindictive emphasis.

"If you are good enough wireless man to read this," it said, biting off each word, "why don't you enlist in the Signal Corps and help to can the Kaiser."

Incidentally it may be added that fifteen men yesterday heard this summons, visited Major Opdycke's office, and did enlist in the Signal Corps. In addition 122 men enlisted at the various regular army recruiting stations in the metropolitan district yesterday.

This number is considered by Colonel R. D. Walsh, in charge of army recruiting, to be very good in view of the fact that the daily enlistments always fall off, for some reason, toward the end of each week. Colonel Walsh announced yesterday that all regiments of field artillery in the regular army were filled to war strength, and that no more recruits would be accepted for that branch. The infantry and hospital corps are practically the only branches of the army not yet filled. It was hinted at the recruiting offices that there was increased likelihood that the deficiency in the regular infantry would be filled up by draft.

A number of civilian candidates for commissions as Second Lieutenants in the United States Marine Corps were examined at Brooooklyn Navy Yard yesterday by an examining board headed by Colonel L. H. Moses. Colonel Moses announced that this is probably the last examination of this sort which will be held, as in future it will be the policy of the Marine Corps to select all its officers from among the enlisted men in the ranks who show special aptitude for command.

Patrolman William J. Longuet of the Forty-second Precinct, New York police force, a Marine Corps veteran of the Spanish war, re-enlisted in the corps yesterday for the duration of the war. He has applied for leave of absence from the Police Department. He is 39 years old, nine years beyond the limit at which the marines are now accepting recruits, but an exception was made because of his excellent record in previous enlistments and as a policeman.

MORE BEER FOR ENGLAND.

Government Permits Greater Output During the Summer.

LONDON, July 5.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons today that the Government had decided to permit the brewing during the quarter ending Sept. 30 next of an additional amount of beer not exceeding 33 1-3 per cent. of the amount already allowed for that quarter.

This action, he said, was taken owing to the greater consumption during the Summer months and the difficulties caused by shortage in large centres of population and in the counties where crops are being harvested.

New Chief of Greek General Staff.

ATHENS, July 3, (delayed.)—It is announced that General Haralambis, who was War Minister in the Cabinet of Premier Zaimis, will be appointed Chief of the General Staff. The officers of the National Defense Army will be received by King Alexander on Thursday. Prince Nicholas, brother of former King Constantine, and his family have sailed for Italy on the yacht Amphitrite.

FIGHTING TO KEEP WAR FROM AMERICA

Lane Tells Speakers in Training Why We Combat Germany's Scientific Savagery.

JAPAN AS A DEMOCRACY

Dr. Iyenaga Says in Essentials Subjects of Mikado Are as Free as Citizens of United States.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., July 5.—In a special message to the Speakers' Training Camp for Patriotic Education, Secretary of the Interior Lane today said:

"Those gentlemen of the Middle Ages who poured burning lead from besieged walls upon their enemies were amateurs. We are scientists. We sweep a field of ten thousand young college students with poisoned gas. We spray with burning liquid those who come near us and from a mile in the air let fall bombs on babies in schoolhouses. The captured soldiers are tortured, not à la Iroquise, but à la Junker. The captured civilian is enslaved: not sold, simply starved. Thus does German science make war. To be a soldier now is to summon the skill and spirit of a scientist's hell and set it at work without curb, or conscience, or humanity.

"What has caused this ring of fire and hatred and brutality to run around this smiling world? There is but one answer—the will of Germany to make subject the world.

"The United States would not surrender to Germanuy what it had fought England to win—our rights upon the sea. The United States would not stand aside with indifference until the world had been strangled into submission. The great republics of the world would have gone down, and we would stand in isolated terror. To meet this invasion of our rights we have gone abroad, where the war is being fought—to keep it from being fought where the stubborn, short-sighted George III. fought his with us, in New York, New Jersey and Virginia. The power that threatens us is in Europe, and there we have gone to meet it with Pershing and with Sims."

In an address at the training camp, Dr. Toyokichi Iyenaga, lecturer on political science at the University of Chicago, and Director of the East and West News Bureau, New York City, reviewed Japan's position in the war, saying the Mikado's Government could not send troops to Europe because of the shortage of shipping, and concluded with this reference to democracy:

"We are fighting to make the reign of democracy safe in the world, and save it from becoming the slave of autocracy. Here I must be permitted to define democracy as I construe it to be. Democracy is no synonym for republic. Whether the Government be a republic or a constitutional monarchy, democracy is enthroned in the country where social equality instead of feudal aristocracy prevails; where one's real merits count more than rank or family pedigree; where every individual has the right to the full enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, and is no slave of a dominant caste; where 'right' rules over 'might' and militarism is not the controlling force; in short, where justice, liberty, equality, and humanity are made the basic principles of the State.

"In this sense, the present-day Japan is as much a democracy as the United States, England, France, Italy, and the newly-born democracy of Russia. Japan reveres her sovereign, the Mikado, for he personifies the sanctity of law, order, and discipline. Japan has a strong centralized government, and an efficient army and navy. Do these elements, howver, constitute an autocracy? Thousand times, no. Are they not the essentials of success, especially in time of war, in every democracy? I have made this digression, for much ink has been split to put Japan in the ranks of autocracy and thus isolate her from her allies or cool their ardor toward her.

"America and Japan cherish the same ideals, and it is only befitting for them to join hands and work with all the energy and resources they have at command, for the successful conclusion of the tremendous issue they are now facing."

SEE PEACE IN CLOAK TRADE.

Union and Manufacturers Continue Conference Till Monday.

Representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and of the Cloak, Suit, and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association held another conference at 220 Fifth Avenue last night to discuss the demands of the 60,000 members of the union for a 20 per cent. increase in wages. At the close of the meeting it was announced that another conference would be held Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the union, said at the close of last night's conference that the outlook for a peaceable settlement was good.

CHINESE ARMIES MARCH ON PEKING

Continued from Page 1.

politics, he believed peace in China would best be served by Japan remaining a spectator and refraining from interference, at least for the present.

DICTATORSHIP FACES FAILURE

State Department Learns Chang's Cause Is Waning Fast.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Dispatches to the State Department from American Minister Reinsch, at Peking, state that the monarchical element in China does not seem to be receiving the support in either the North or the South which it expected and must have in order to assure the permanent success of the coup which overthrew the republic last Sunday.

Minister Reinsch reported that many Northern Chinese leaders, who had been credited with assisting the restoration, appeared now to favor the republic, and that several of them had taken the field against General Chang Hsun. Division among the Northern leaders is expected to result in considerable advantage to the Republican forces in the South, although information is still insufficient to warrant confident prediction. The military Governor at Nanking is said to have 40,000 well-trained troops under arms ready to take the field, and other Southern military chieftains are also prepared for battle.

Adhesion of many militarists to the Republican ranks is interpreted here as showing that Chang far overplayed his hand and that the greatest gamble of his adventurous life will not succeed. Nevertheless, fear is felt that he will make an active resistance with his considerable military forces, and that in an attack by the Republicans, serious damage to Peking may follow. Chang probably could maintain himself for some time behind the Peking walls, especially as artillery is lacking in China. A compromise is rendered doubtful by the execution of death sentences, particularly that of Prince Pu Lun, who through a Manchu and a cousin of the restored Emperor, has been an ardent Republican and Progressive. It appears that Chang appointed many men to office in his Cabinet who had neither accepted nor been consulted.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister, called at the State Department today, but had no information further than the pro-monarchical reports sent out by Chang's leaders. The department has no confirmation of the report that President Li Yuan-hung has obtained refuge in the Japanese Legation at Peking.

STORE CLOSES AT 5 P. M. DAILY—SATURDAY ALL DAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.

504-506-508 Fifth Avenue, AT 42ND ST. N.Y.

Continue Tomorrow

IMPORTANT SALES

in

Summer Dresses—at $35

Formerly to $95. Sheer Summer Frocks, including hand-made effects—Street Dresses and Dance Frocks.

Town and Country Suits—at $28

Formerly to $95. A clearance of many lines.

Coats and Capes—Formerly to $95—at $35

For Motor, Street and semi-dress.

Washable Outing Skirts . . . $5, $7, $10

Regularly $15 to $22. Of pique, cotton, gabardine, etc.

Blouses—Formerly $10 to $15 . . . . . at $5

A clearance of many styles in voile, batiste, Georgette crepe, etc.

Jersey and Morocco Silk Sweaters—at $15

Formerly $25 and $27. In fashionable colors.

Charming Summer Hats—at $10, $15, $20

Remaining Sports Hats—to close at $5

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce a Very Important Special

Clearance of Men's Silk Shirts

at Greatly Reduced Prices

¶ These shirts comprise broken lots from our regular stocks, together with garments that have been slightly soiled through handling. The materials are among the finest loomed, the tailoring is up to the usual Saks' standard, and one trip to the laundry will make any shirt in the lot as fresh and crisp as it ever was. The following reductions, in the face of unprecedented wholesale costs, are most remarkable:

Shirts that were $7.50 to $8.50 . . . . . Now $6.15
Shirts that were $6.15 . . . . . Now $4.95
Shirts that were $4.95 . . . . . Now $3.95
Shirts that were $3.95 . . . . . Now $2.95

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

A Very Important Purchase Brings

200 Women's Summery Voile Frocks at $6.95

In three very charming models, exact duplicates of dresses which have been selling regularly at $10 and $10.95. Made of the remaining Summer materials of a prominent dressmaker who wanted to devote his entire time to Fall merchandise.

One model is of White and Striped Voile, artistically combined, showing new two-tier skirt. The second model is of Striped Voile in Norfolk Sport Coat effect. And the third model is developed in Colored Voile with two-tier plaited skirt.

Women's Higher Cost Dresses Radically Reduced

Lace and Net Dresses. Formerly $39.50 and $45 . . . . . $25.00
Hand-Embroidered Linen Dresses. Formerly $39.50 . . . . . $21.50
Figured Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe Dresses—Formerly $39.50 . . . . . $18.50
Georgette Crepe Dresses for stout women. Formerly $45.00 . . . . . $29.50
Broken Lots of Afternoon Dresses. Formerly $35 and $39.50 . . . . . $25.00

Extraordinary Values Today in

Women's Summer Wash Skirts at $1.95 $2.95 $3.95

Newer, cooler, better-made skirts were never seen at such little cost. Cleverly cut side and button-front effects are included, showing many new conceits in pockets and belts. Made of Cotton and Velvet Corduroy, Eponge, Pique, Ramie Linen and Gabardine. Waistbands to 36.

Two Important Offerings in

Women's Bathing Dresses and Swimming Suits

The models are new and the prices very low

At $3.95—Very charming suits of Poplin, Mohair, Lustrous Surf Satin, and Wool Jersey, trimmed in contrasting colors. Also—Knit Bathing Suits with bloomers attached. Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 46.

At $4.95—Attractive slip-on and waistline models in Satin, Silk Poplin, Mohair, Surf Satin, Wool Jersey and Taffeta. In solid colors and some trimmed in contrasting colors. Sizes 34 to 46.

Women's New Summer Suits Special at $8.50

In stunning sport model, showing tailored skirt with large pockets. Developed in Palm Beach Cloth, with collar, cuffs and pockets in contrasting color. Sizes 34 to 46.

Women's Sport, Travel & Tweed Coats

Formerly $19.50 to $35

Reduced to $10

A magnificent collection of modish coats, taken from regular stock and reduced for immediate clearance. Models for every purpose and occasion are included, fashioned of Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Serge, Wool Jersey, Imported Striped Velour, and Waterproof Tweeds. Half or full lined. All sizes, but not in every style.

None C. O. D., on Approval or Exchanged

Women's Linen Dusters

In smart full length belted and full ripple models, with Raglan or set-in sleeves. Sizes 34 to 48.

At $1.95 $2.95 $3.95 $5 and $7.50

Of Extraordinary Importance on the Second Floor

Girls' Summery Frocks Special at $1.95

These dainty frocks are offered at this special price as a result of an extraordinary purchase. Under ordinary circumstances it would be impossible to present such dresses at this low price.

In a variety of clever styles, made of White Lawn and Voile. Some are in waistline effect, made of Lawn, trimmed with Val. lace, Embroidery or Hand-Smocking. Others are of Figured and Striped Voile, in Empire, shirtwaist and vestee effects, with collars and cuffs of fine organdie. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Girls' Silk Dresses Reduced

Formerly $11.95 to $14.50

Now $7.95

In smart Empire model with full shirred, tucked and corded skirts. Waist has Georgette collar and cuffs and is embellished with Gold Thread Embroidery. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Misses' Summer Taffeta Dresses at $18.50

Fashionable and practical frocks with colored organdie or Georgette Crepe collars, two-tiered and full side-draped skirts. Beautifully made of the much wanted Navy Blue or Black Taffeta. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Fashionable Smocks for Misses

Formerly $3.95 to $5.95

Now $2.95

Attractive coat and slip-on models, made of Drill, Wonderlin, and Gabardine, in combination colors, figured and dotted effects. Fancy pockets and tie sash. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Misses' New Sport Skirts at $9.75

These are the most stunning sport skirts we have seen this season, with plain and gathered tops, novelty and patch pockets. Tailored in Wool Jersey in Plain White and the most wanted colorings; Washable Satin in Flesh color and White, and Fancy Figured Silk Khaki-Kool.

New "Tub" Skirts for Misses at $1.95 $2.95 $3.95 $5

Smart button-front and side-effects, with new pockets and detachable belts. Made of Cotton, Gabardine, Dragonia, Pique, Velvet, Corduroy, and Khaki Cloth. Lengths, 33 to 36.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other House, but for Cash Only.

Clothes That Get Away From Torrid Heat

Changing from a Spring Suit of woolen weave to a Summer Suit of silk is like leaving sunny climes for points north. The Two Piece Suits we are showing have cooling qualities and are priced lower than elsewhere.

Shantung Silk Suits For Men at $16.50

Cooler clothes than these would be hard to imagine—in pinch back and sack models with patch pockets and French facing. Your size is in the lot—and the price, of course, is less than elsewhere. Direct elevators to Clothing Dept. on 35th St. side.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way, Front.

Chauffeur's Dust Coats, $6.49 & $8.49

Quite different from the ordinary duster—designed along lines suited for the chauffeur only. Double breasted, button-to-neck model with Russian front, in linen, mohair or Palm Beach Cloth.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

Play Golf? Here's A Little Book of Good Pointers

We asked an expert to give us some boiled-down tips on the game—and then put them into book form. Come in or write for your copy. It is yours for the asking.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Centre.

Men's Underwear

Light-weight athletic underwear of white striped madras. Shirts: Sleeveless, coat style. Drawers: Open knee-length, with side straps and reinforced seats. 79c per garment.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

Men's Outing Shoes

We are showing a good assortment of these "sport shoes" which ranges from white canvas oxfords at $2.89 to white buckskin oxfords at $6.94. Plenty of high cut shoes as well—all at prices less than elsewhere.
Macy's—Main Floor, Balcony, 35th St., Rear.

Silk Shirts Mean Comfort

Our stock is particularly low-priced; for instance: Broadcloth silk garments with satin striped effects in attractive colorings, as well as flat striped patterns. $5.89

Others of broadcloth silk, crepes and satin striped fabrics, well tailored in every particular. $4.89
Macy's—Main Floor, 33th St.

Let Us Help You Shop

If you want to purchase something for the folks at home or a gift of some kind for a friend—and are uncertain as to what you should buy—call at the Personal Shopping Bureau. An attendant who knows the store, its merchandise and the wants of people, will assist you in making your selection.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Front.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW FACTS ABOUT GASOLINE

What fast vaporization means

For several years, the stockholders of a great independent oil company and their friends have been using a wonderful new gasoline.

This gasoline was perfected by the company's Production Expert. In determining its specifications he has set a new standard in oil refining.

Automobiles run with it have made remarkable power and mileage records. But production was possible only on an experimental basis.

Heretofore, the new fuel has been sold only to stockholders of the company, their friends and a very few high class dealers. It has really been an "exhibition" gasoline.

Now offered to all New York motorists

From all sides, requests for this new fuel have come in to the refinery. As a result the company's engineers have worked hard to put its production on a commercial basis. They have at last succeeded.

The new gasoline can now be secured by all New York motorists at the same price as ordinary gasoline. Hereafter a list of high-grade New York garages will sell it.

It is known as Tydol, the new economy gasoline. It is different from all ordinary gasoline. *It vaporizes fast.*

Already the demand for this wonderful fuel is tremendous. After a week on the market, Tydol is selling faster than even the sales department dared to hope.

Why low-grade or sluggish gasoline wastes fuel and makes the engine inefficient

Sluggish gasoline *vaporizes slowly.* A large part of it *never* becomes vapor at all, and cannot explode. It cannot help drive your engine. It is waste fuel.

Sluggish gasoline needs a rich, wasteful mixture to work at all. Only 8 parts of air to 1 part of fuel can be used.

Unvaporized fuel means low gasoline mileage and wasted money.

It means sticky valves, gummed-up piston rings, excess carbon, dirty spark plugs. Scientists have shown that fully two-thirds of all carbon trouble is due to this unvaporized gasoline. Lubricating oil is only a secondary cause of carbon.

Furthermore, unvaporized gasoline washes the oil off the cylinder walls, runs into the crank case during the compression stroke and spoils the lubricating oil.

Unvaporized gasoline is one of the commonest causes of a sluggish engine.

How to get 15 to 1—the real efficiency mixture

Tydol, the new economy gasoline, is different from all other fuels. It *vaporizes fast.* It is *specially made* to give best results in a 15 to 1 mixture of air and fuel.

15 parts of air to 1 part of gasoline. That's the most efficient mixture for every automobile. The February 1917 Bulletin of the Society of Automobile Engineers shows that 15 to 1 is scientifically correct for all speeds and all loads.

Tydol works best at 15 to 1 because it vaporizes fast. It gives rapid flame spread, a hot explosion and high pressure. *That means maximum power and mileage, and easy starting.*

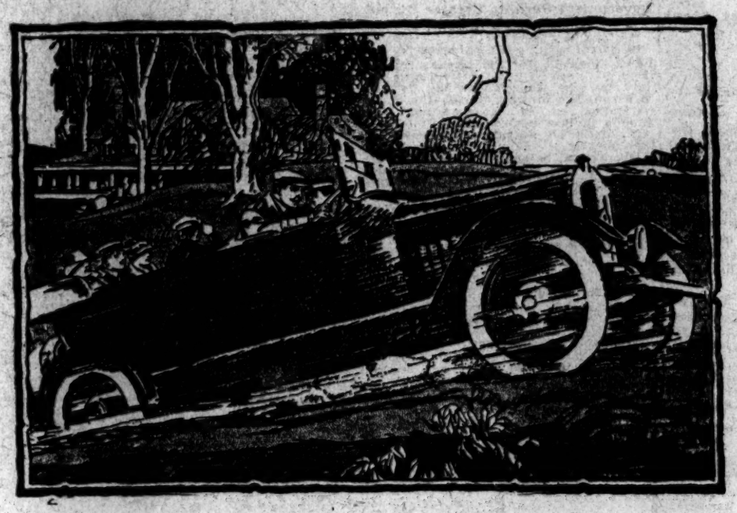
Tydol burns up clean and reduces carbon. Thus it eliminates many engine troubles.

How motorists can save 25% to 45% on fuel bills

The diagram in the circle shows how Tydol saves fuel. It shows what really explodes in your engine.

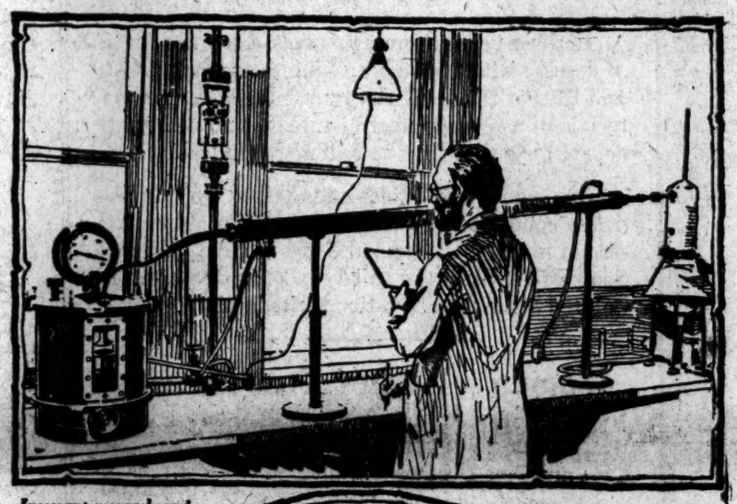
On the left is an 8 to 1 mixture of air and sluggish gasoline. On the right, the Tydol economy mixture—15 parts of air to 1 of fuel. Notice the marked saving in fuel.

With Tydol you use *less* fuel and *more* air. Fuel costs money. Air is free. It is easy to see how Tydol saves the average motorist real money on gasoline bills.



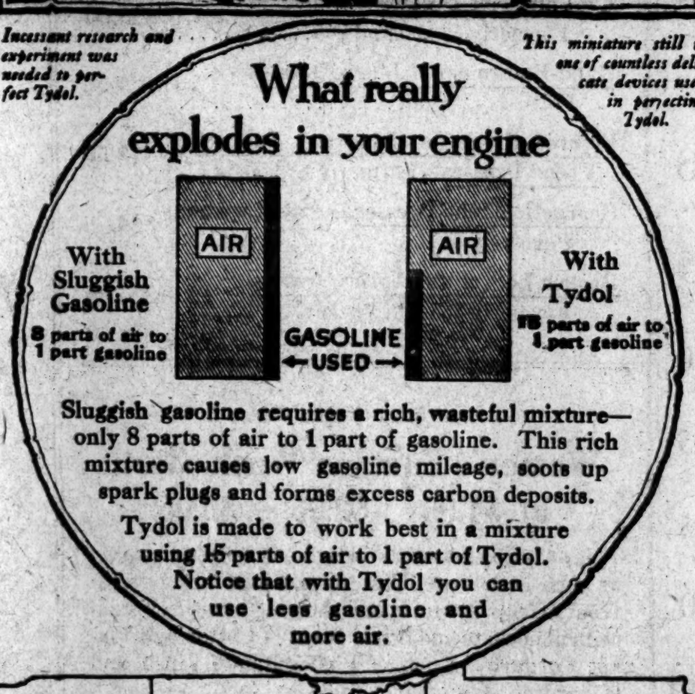
Making that steep hill on high at last

As you top the long rise, you smile contentedly. No need to drop into second to-day. The engine is pulling like new. There's good fuel in the tank—that new gasoline that vaporizes fast.



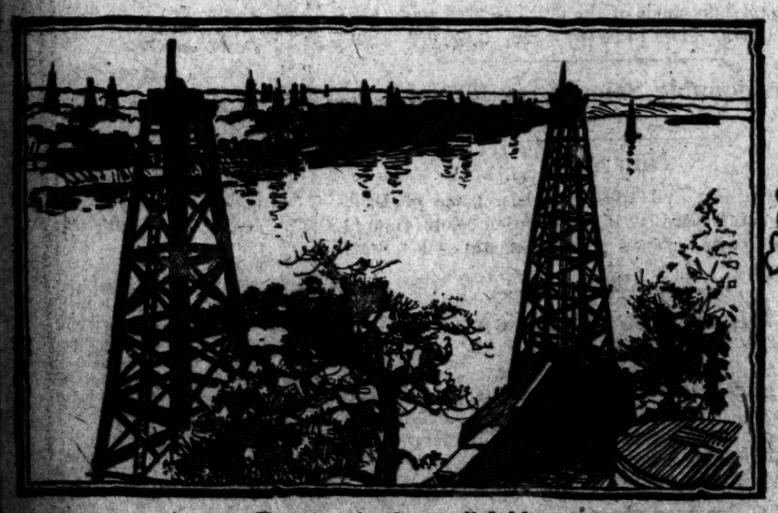
Incessant research and experiment was needed to perfect Tydol.

This miniature still is one of countless delicate devices used in perfecting Tydol.



Piped across five states

3,000 miles of the company's own trunk-line pipe connect the home of Tydol at Bayonne, N. J., with the choicest American oil-fields. Across rivers, mountains and railroads in five states, these pipe lines bring an unfailing supply of the highest grade crude oil



Tapping the finest oil fields

Only the finest paraffin base crude oil is used in making Tydol. This crude oil is piped from the company's own wells in specially selected oil-fields in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Oklahoma. In the famous Bradford Region alone, 10,000 wells are drawn upon.

TYDOL

THE NEW GASOLINE

How motorists can save 25% to 45% on gasoline

How to set your carburetor at 15 to 1

The Society of Automobile Engineers' Bulletin mentioned herein tells how to adjust the amount of gasoline fed by your carburetor.

Before making the adjustment fill the gasoline tank with Tydol and warm up your engine.

Then with your car standing still and the engine running, follow the directions given in the Society of Automobile Engineers' Bulletin:

"Decrease the quantity of gasoline until the engine loses power. Then give more gasoline until good power is restored, *but not a notch beyond that point.*"

With Tydol this adjustment gives you the 15 to 1 mixture because *Tydol is made in such a way that it works best in a 15 to 1 mixture.*

You can never be sure you have the 15 to 1 mixture unless you use Tydol, because sluggish gasoline usually back-fires on mixtures leaner than 8 to 1.

By using Tydol with the 15 to 1 carburetor adjustment, motorists get maximum economy and efficiency.

The Edwards System

Tydol possesses unique qualities because it is made by the Edwards System of Refining—a series of exclusive processes developed in the Research Laboratories of the Tide Water Oil Company. These processes have been perfected under the direction of Mr. S. H. Edwards, for 30 years the company's Production Expert.

Today, Mr. Edwards is one of America's recognized authorities on the manufacture of petroleum products. The processes by which Tydol is made are the last step in completing the Edwards System of refining. Tydol is his latest achievement.

And yet it sells at the same price as ordinary gasoline.

$3,000,000 for new equipment

The history of the Edwards System is a story of incessant research and experiment. Years of scientific study alone have made it possible. $75,000 a year is spent in experiments and tests. Our experts are constantly improving our methods. They are continually experimenting in our laboratories. They also keep in touch with the work of the U. S. Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of Standards.

As a result of this research, we control many exclusive processes—that's how we were able to make Tydol, the new gasoline that vaporizes fast.

No expense is spared in installing the scientific equipment designed by our engineers. Within the last few years, more than $3,000,000 has been spent in perfecting the Edwards System of Refining.

Where you can buy Tydol

All New York dealers do not sell Tydol. It is sold by a list of high-grade garages.

Tydol dealers are specially chosen for absolute reliability. With them, you need have no fear of short measure or of kerosene mixed with your fuel. Neither will they mix ordinary gasoline with Tydol. You can be sure of the best possible service.

Ask your garage man to try for a Tydol agency. Meanwhile, look for the orange and black sign. Try Tydol in your car today—you will save money and get more power.

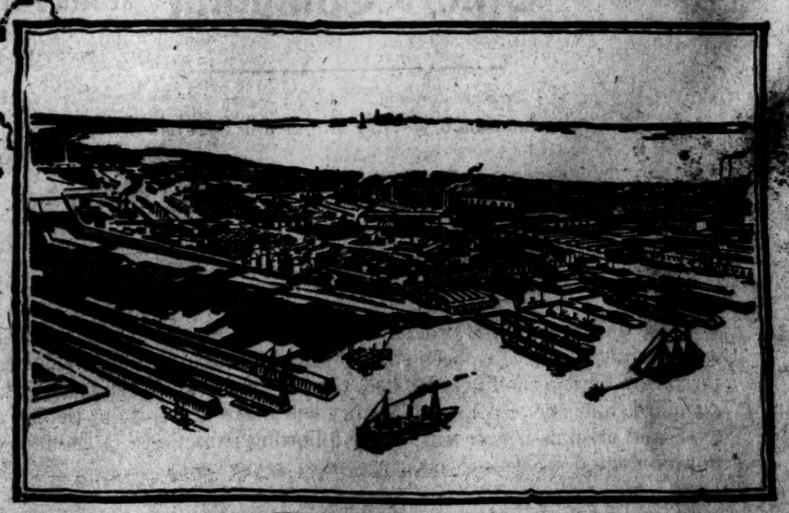
If you do not find Tydol for sale where you ask for it, write us and we will see that you are supplied.

TIDE WATER OIL COMPANY
Platt & Washburn Refining Company
Distributors

11 Broadway, New York *Tel. Bowling Green 8000*

To insure maximum results

Always use Veedol, the lubricant that resists heat. Veedol prevents rapid formation of sediment and minimizes friction and wear. It is used by the U. S. Army and Navy, leading automobile engine makers, and more than 400,000 motorists Clean out the crank case of your automobile engine, fill up with kerosene—run your engine 30 seconds—drain out all kerosene and refill with Veedol. Your engine will be more silent and more powerful than ever before.



Where Tydol is made

On New York Harbor, the Tide Water Refinery covers 122 acres. Here Mr. Edwards, the company's expert has built up his splendid system of refining. Here he has perfected the processes which make possible Tydol, the new gasoline that vaporizes fast.

PENNANT GOES UP AND GIANTS GO DOWN IN BROOKLYN

DODGERS CELEBRATE UNFURLING OF FLAG

After Pennant Won Last Year Is Raised Brooklyn Wins Game from Giants.

NEW YORKERS START WELL

Get Three Runs in First, but Then Robins Rout Benton and Tesreau for 6 to 3 Victory.

Whatever doubt remained in any one's mind that Brooklyn won the National League oriflamme last season was dispelled at Ebbets Field yesterday when the pennant was unfurled to the winds. There it was as plain as day, and all over it was written that the Brooklyns were the champions of the league. President John K. Tener presented the gorgeous flurry of gingham to the Dodgers, and he told Uncle Robbie that he wished him many more of them. Robbie came right back and said he wished him the same.

The raising of the pennant, with a brass band and lots of applause and mutual admiration on the side, wasn't the only big happening at Ebbets Field yesterday. No sirree! Something else took place which wasn't on the program, and it was a little incident which will no doubt surprise you. Right out there in the open lot President Tener and Manager McGraw of the Giants shook hands. Yes, and what's more, they spoke to each other. No one knows what they said, but neither of them could have unwrapped a better parlor smile if they were grinning at a funny story.

There was also a baseball game, and the Brooklyns won it by a score of 6 to 3.

Before the game both the Dodgers and the Giants lined up in front of their benches and the band struck up a foxtrot. President Tener and Wilbert Robinson, the Dodger manager, walked along in front of the Dodgers, and Manager McGraw over on the opposite side of the diamond walked along with the Giants.

It was probably the strangest parade that has ever been held in this country, as not a man in it was in step with the music. It is difficult to see a parade where there isn't at least one man in step, but in this one all the paraders affected the go-as-you-please style of locomotion. After a while they all reached the flagpole in centrefield. Then up went the pennant to let all the world know that the Brooklyns were champions. The flag is a pale white, with blue letters except the word "champions," which is emblazoned in letters as red as a ripe tomato.

Then Ball Game Starts.

Then more band music, more marching, and more hurrahs, and the Giants and the Dodgers started to play ball. With the pennant staring them in the face, the Dodgers went all to pieces with a violent shock of nervousness. They couldn't believe that it was theirs. They fumbled the ball and fussed around like a girl being honored with her first surprise party. Larry Cheney was pitching, and he kept looking around at the pennant so often that Burns got a pass. Herzog then spilled a hit through short and Kauff peppered a bunt to old Mike Mowrey, who made a fast throw to Hi Myers at first. Hi also had one eye on the pennant and another on Kauff, and, as he didn't have any more eyes, he didn't see the ball coming from Mowrey in time; so he muffed it. Burns was over the plate in the interim.

Zimmerman tried to bunt and foolishly popped to Meyers. After Fletcher hoisted a rocket to Hickman, Robertson was safe on a low throw to first by Mowrey. Herzog scored on that flub, and along came Holke, who streaked a hot one to third, and Kauff scored. Three runs on a couple of infield hits. Pretty soft and smooth for the Giants!

But wait a moment, neighbor; it isn't over yet. Rube Benton was pitching for the Giants, and for three innings there wasn't a thing one could say against Rube's pitching. Not a word. But the Dodgers forgot about the pennant in the fourth and began to play ball, and the rattle of their bats against Benton's pitching drove him into obscurity. Stengel opened with a single and went to third on Wheat's two-base welt to right centre. Cutshaw uncorked a three-bagger to the centre-field wilderness and Stengel and Wheat romped home.

Benton gave all his friends a farewell look and disappeared, Jeff Tesreau appearing on the scene about this time. Mowrey nicked Tesreau for a single to left and Cutshaw scored with the run which tied the score at 3 to 3. Miller spilled a bunt in front of the plate, and when Rariden picked it up there was a cloud of doubt in his mind about what to do with it, and before the clouds rolled away and Rariden had tossed the ball to second via the lawn all hands were high and dry.

Holke Blunders Badly.

Cheney fanned and Olson lifted one to Zimmerman. Myers rolled an easy one to Holke, and Holke thought that the ball was made out of hot lead, so he promptly dropped it. The bases were crowded. Jimmy Hickman wasn't quite ready to pull his big hit of the afternoon, so he struck out.

In the sixth, after Miller and Cheney had shot hot liners to Burns in left, Olson was hit on the side of the head with one of Tesreau's fastest shoots. Did Olson drop in his tracks like a dead man? Little you know of the fine texture of Olson's head or you wouldn't ask such a question. The ball dropped as if ashamed of what it had done, and Olson didn't even rub where the bump was.

Tesreau was more surprised than Olson was. Jeff was afraid that perhaps he had knocked him unconscious standing up, so he was all unnerved. As Tesreau stood in the box whispering something to the ball, Olson stole second, and the crowd couldn't stop laughing for five minutes. Then Myers slammed a three-bagger between Burns and Kauff, and Olson scored.

George Smith, the Columbia collegian, pitched the eighth inning, and the Dodgers concluded their celebration of pennant day at George's expense. Olson singled to left and Myers sacrificed. Jimmy Hickman clinched the game for a certainty when he ripped a home-run drive along the left-field foul line and [illegible] Olson home in front of him.

This is the first time that a pennant has been nailed to a Brooklyn flagstaff since 1900, when Ned Hanlon and his Superbas tore through the National League.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Olson, ss	4	2	1	2	4
Myers, 1b	4	0	2	11	1
Hickman, cf	5	1	1	6	0
Stengel, rf	5	1	2	0	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	3	3	0
Cutshaw, 2b	4	1	2	0	2
Mowrey, 3b	4	0	2	0	3
Miller, c	3	0	0	5	2
Cheney, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	37	6	14	27	13

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Burns, lf	3	1	0	5	0
Herzog, 2b	5	1	3	1	1
Kauff, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Z'mann, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
Fletcher, ss	4	0	0	1	1
Rob'tson, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Holke, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Rariden, c	4	0	1	2	1
Benton, p	2	0	1	0	0
Tesreau, p	1	0	0	0	3
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
aLobert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	8

a Batted for Tesreau in eighth.
Errors—Myers, Mowrey, Holke.

Brooklyn ....0 0 0 3 0 1 0 2 .—6
New York ....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Wheat, 2. Three-base hits—Myers, Cutshaw. Home run—Hickman. Stolen bases—Robertson, Herzog, Olson, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Miller. Left on bases—New York, 10; Brooklyn, 12. First base on errors—New York, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off Tesreau, 2; Cheney, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Benton, 6 hits, 3 runs in 3 innings, (none out in 4th;) Tesreau, 5 and 1 in 4; Smith, 3 and 2 in 1; Cheney, 9 and 0 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Cheney, (Kauff;) Tesreau, (Olson.) Struck out—By Benton, 1; Tesreau, 2; Cheney, 3. Wild pitch—Cheney. Time—2 hours 20 minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 2; Lawrence, 0.
Bridgeport, 6; Portland, 5.
Springfield, 4; Hartford, 2.
New London, 2; Worcester, 1.

Giants To-Day with St. Louis, 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; New York, 3.
Boston, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 6. (Eleven innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington, 2; New York, 1. (First game.)
New York, 5; Washington, 4. (Second game; 13 innings.)
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3. (First game.)
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2. (Second game.)
Cleveland, 5; St. Louis, 3. (First game.)
St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 1. (Second game.)
Detroit, 11; Chicago, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	41	23	.641
Philadelphia	38	28	.576
St. Louis	40	31	.563
Cincinnati	40	37	.519
Chicago	39	37	.513
Brooklyn	30	35	.462
Boston	26	37	.413
Pittsburgh	21	47	.309

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	47	25	.653
Boston	46	25	.648
New York	36	32	.529
Cleveland	38	37	.507
Detroit	35	35	.500
Washington	29	40	.420
St. Louis	28	45	.384
Philadelphia	24	44	.353

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York. (Game starts at 3:30.)
Chicago at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 3:30.)
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

PHILLIES DROP THE LAST.

Braves Beat Moran's Men, 3 to 0—Tyler Splits Left Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5. — Boston won the final game of the series here today, the score being 3 to 0. The defeat was due to the splendid pitching of Tyler and Nehf, the former retiring in the third inning, when he split his left hand stopping a fast grounder off Niehoff's bat. This was the first series lost by Philadelphia at home since the opening series with Brooklyn last April.

The defeat also marked the first shutout this season of the home team. Bancroft was put off the field by Umpire Bransfield for obecting to a decision at third base. The score:

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bailey, cf	5	0	0	2	0
Rawlings, 2b	5	1	1	3	6
Wilhoit, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Magee, lf	3	0	1	1	0
Konetchy, 1b	3	0	0	14	0
Smith, 3b	3	0	1	0	1
Tragesser, c	3	0	0	0	0
Maranv'e, ss	4	1	1	1	5
Tyler, p	1	0	0	0	1
Nehf, p	2	1	1	0	0
Total	33	3	6	27	13

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Paskert, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Bancroft, ss	2	0	0	2	5
Byrne, 3b	1	0	1	0	0
Stock, 3b ss	4	0	0	0	1
Cravath, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Whitted, lf	4	0	0	1	0
Luderous, 1b	3	0	1	11	1
Niehoff, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Killifer, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lavender, p	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
Bender, p	1	0	0	0	0
aDugey	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	14

a Batted for Lavender in sixth.
Error—Lavender.

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—Tragesser, Maranville. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Double play—Maranville and Konetchy. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 5. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 2; Lavender, 1; Bender, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Tyler, 0 hit and 0 run in 2 1-3 innings; Nehf, 4 and 0 in 6 2-3; Lavender, 5 and 2 in 6; Bender, 1 and 0 in 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Lavender, (Tragesser;) by Bender, (Smith.) Struck out—By Tyler, 1; Nehf, 4; Lavender, 4; Bender, 4. Wild pitch—Lavender. Passed ball—Killifer. Time—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpires—Klem and Bransfield.

CARDS GET FIFTH IN ROW.

Make Clean Sweep of Series with Pirates, Winning, 9 to 6.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 5.—St. Louis today made it five straight games from Pittsburgh, winning 9 to 6 in eleven innings. Five pitchers took part. Steele was withdrawn in the third inning, after allowing six hits, on which five runs were scored, Grimes, who took his place, was hit for a home run by Hornsby.

Pittsburgh compelled the retirement of Horstman and Meadows. Ames, who finished the pitching for St. Louis, made a three-base hit in the eleventh and scored on Smith's single.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Smith, lf	4	2	1	1	0
Baird, 3b	6	2	3	0	0
Long, rf	4	1	2	2	1
Hornsby, ss	6	1	2	1	6
Cruise, cf	5	1	2	3	1
Miller, 1b	6	1	2	17	0
Gonzales, c	5	0	0	4	8
Betzel, 2b	5	0	2	5	7
Horstman, p	2	0	0	0	3
Meadows, p	1	0	1	0	0
Ames, p	2	1	1	0	1
Total	46	9	16	33	22

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Carey, cf	5	1	0	5	0
King, rf	5	1	3	2	0
Fischer, c	4	1	1	2	1
Wagner, 1b	3	0	2	12	2
Hinch'an, lf	5	0	1	2	0
Ward, ss	4	1	2	2	8
Pitler, 2b	5	0	1	5	5
McCart'y, 3b	3	1	1	1	2
Steele, p	0	0	0	0	0
Grimes, p	5	1	2	0	2
Total	39	6	13	33	16

Errors—Betzel, Ward, McCarthy.

St. Louis..............2 0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—9
Pittsburgh ....0 0 0 0 4 0 1 1 0 0 0—6

Two-base hit—Grimes. Three-base hit—Ames. Home run—Hornsby. Stolen bases—Smith, Long. Sacrifice hits—Baird, Long, Ward, McCarthy. Sacrifice flies—Hornsby, King, Wagner. Double plays—Cruise and Miller; Horstman, Betzel, and Miller; Hornsby, Betzel, and Miller; Pitler and Wagner; Pitler, Ward, and Wagner. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Horstman, 2; Meadows, 1; Steele, 2. Hits and earned runs—Off Horstman, 4 hits, 3 runs in 4 1-3 innings; Meadows, 5 and 2 in 1 2-3, (none out in seventh); Ames, 4 and 1 in 5; Steele, 6 and 3 in 2 1-3; Grimes, 10 and 4 in 8 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Horstman, (Carey.) Struck out—By Horstman, 2; Meadows, 1; Grimes, 2. Time—2 hours 35 minutes. Umpires—O'Day and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BALTIMORE.

		R.	H.	E.
Providence	0 0 3 0 4 1 0 5 2	15	15	2
Baltimore	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	4	11	7

AT ROCHESTER.

		R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 3	7	11	0
Toronto	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2	6	12	1

AT BUFFALO. (First Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 .	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	1	6	1

(Second Game.)

		R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Newark	44	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore	43	[illegible]	[illegible]
Providence	41	[illegible]	.577
Toronto	40	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochester	39	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	27	[illegible]	.412
Richmond	27	[illegible]	.386
Montreal	24	45	.348

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Richmond.
Toronto at Rochester.
Montreal at Buffalo.
Providence at Baltimore.

New York State League.

Utica, 2; Harrisburg, 0.
(Forfeited; Harrisburg failed to appear.)
Reading, 6; Syracuse, 3.
Wilkes-Barre, 3; Binghamton, 1.
Scranton, 5; Elmira, 0.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 6; New Orleans, 1.
Little Rock, 3; Birmingham, 1.
Nashville, 6; Chattanooga, 3.

American Association.

Toledo, 6; Columbus, 5.
Indianapolis, 3; Louisville, 2.

BAKER'S BIG CUDGEL WINS FOR YANKEES

Home Run Beats Senators in Second Game After Visitors Have Captured First.

J. Franklin Baker, whose heavy bludgeon has brought him baseball fame in days agone, yesterday, in the shadow of Coogan's Bluff, brought back to a crowd of hungry baseball fans memories of olden days. In the thirteenth inning of the nightcap conflict between Wild William Donovan's crippled Yankees and Clarke Griffith's Washington pets, he belted one of Walter Johnson's offerings to the fence in right field for a home run and gave the Yankees the honors of the conflict by 5 to 4. This gave the Donovanites an even break in the double bill, the Senators having previously downed the local contingent with a 2-to-1 score.

That hit by Baker came like a letter from home to the faithful few who stayed on as the two teams battled along through four extra innings. The Yanks appeared to have the game won until the ninth frame, when the Senators tied the score at 2 and 2 in their half of the ninth the Yanks could do nothing with the tantalizing teasers of Bert Gallia, and the score was left even up. Then in the tenth the Griffith athletes went to the front with two runs. This was more than the Yankees could stand, and they came right back with two runs in their part of the tenth, which brought them on even terms once more.

Both teams changed pitchers in the eleventh, Russell taking the place of the elongated Slim Love and Walter Johnson replacing Gallia. Against them neither team could coax a run across in the eleventh or twelfth session. In their half of the thirteenth the Washington crew retired in one-two-three order, and starting New York's thirteenth Pipp was an easy out on a hot grounder, Johnson to Judge. Then came Baker with his terrific slam to relieve the situation and allow about 3,000 faithful fans who had remained to the finish to go home to cold and soggy dinners. That home-run drive was worth it, however.

The Yankees were without the advice and guidance of their mentor, fighting Bill Donovan, when they at last broke their losing streak and put over a belated victory. William had so far forgotten himself in celebrating the Fourth with Umpire Dineen that he received a concise little telegram yesterday announcing that he was indefinitely suspended for using excess verbal gas when disputing a decision when Menosky stole home on Shawkey. So Donovan's shoes and uniform were filled by Duke Farrell.

For six innings in the second number both teams went along without any runs and no vital hits. Slim Love was on the mound for the Donovanites, and he pitched without getting into serious trouble until the ninth frame. Bert Gallia carried the hopes of Clarke Griffith's group of misfits on the mound, and he got along swimmingly until the seventh.

In the seventh frame Magee broke up the peaceful party by beating out an infield hit and raced to third on Miller's single to centre. Magee scored while Shanks was throwing out Alexander and Miller went to second on the play, advanced to third on Love's single to left, and scored when Gallia threw out Maisel. Peckinpaugh left Love stranded on third. But the Yanks had broken the ice and were leading by two runs at the end of the "stand-up-and-stretch" stanza.

In the ninth frame Love lost his grit and was no more effective than the U-boats which recently went after the United States transports. Rice beat out an infield hit, but was forced by Foster. Ainsmith was sent in to bat for Leonard and scored Foster with a triple to left. Gharrity batted for Menosky and lifted a sacrifice fly to Magee, on which Ainsmith romped home with the tying run. Henry doubled to centre and Jamieson was sent in to run for him, but nothing came of this, and the teams entered the tenth frame tied up again.

Judge, who began the session for Washington, singled, went to second on Shank's sacrifice, and scored on Milan's double to right. Rice doubled to left, scoring Milan. Looks like a victory for the Senators, eh? Well, just wait.

Starting the Yankees' half, Baumann, batting for Love, got a life when McBride, who was sent to the short field in the ninth for Washington, threw high to first. After Maisel flied out to Rice, Peckinpaugh came through with a double to left which put Baumann on third, from which station he scored on Hendryx's infield hit, Peckinpaugh going to third. Roger tallied on Pipp's sacrifice fly to centre and again tied things up, until Baker came along with his heavy bat in the superstitious thirteenth, and knocked that losing streak to smithereens.

In the opening skirmish Ray Fisher and Bob Shaw were the opposing slabmen, and the latter came out of the struggle with much the best of the honors. He let the Yankees down with a total of six hits, only one of which was run-producing. This was just half of what the Griffmen got off Fisher, the difference being that the Senators just plodded along gathering their hits, to win by a 2-to-1 margin. The Yanks started off in the lead when in the first frame Maisel walked, went to second on Peckinpaugh's attempted bunt, which popped into the waiting hands of Shaw, went to third after Hendryx had fanned, and scored on Pipp's single to centre.

In the fourth a base on balls to Foster and a double to right by Menosky, brought the Griffmen on even terms, and the teams remained deadlocked until the eighth session, when Rice singled to right, was safe on second on Foster's sacrifice, and scored on Leonard's single to centre. The sting of this defeat was forgotten, however, with the joy of annexing the honors of the closing struggle.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge, 1b	5	0	2	9	1
Shanks, ss	5	0	2	3	4
Milan, cf	5	0	1	4	0
Rice, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Foster, 2b	2	1	1	0	0
Leonard, 3b	4	0	1	0	0
Menosky, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Ainsmith, c	4	0	0	7	0
Shaw, p	4	0	1	1	0
Total	35	2	12	27	5

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maisel, 2b	3	1	0	2	2
P'paugh, ss	3	0	0	2	1
Hendryx, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Pipp, 1b	3	0	1	10	1
Baker, 3b	4	0	2	3	2
Magee, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Miller, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Nunamaker, c	4	0	2	6	3
Fisher, p	3	0	1	0	4
aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
bAragon	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	27	13

a Batted for Magee in ninth.
b Batted for Fisher in ninth.
Errors—Peckinpaugh, Fisher.

Washington ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2
New York ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Menosky. Stolen bases—Maisel, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Shanks, Foster. Double plays—Fisher, Pipp, and Nunamaker; Judge, Shanks, and Judge. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 10. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Fisher, 2; Shaw, 4. Earned runs—Off Fisher, 2; Shaw, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 5; Shaw, 7. Time—2 hours 10 minutes. Umpires—McCormick and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maisel, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
P'paugh, ss	6	1	1	4	4
Hendryx, rf	6	1	1	1	0
Pipp, 1b	5	0	0	9	0
Baker, 3b	6	1	2	1	1
Magee, lf	5	1	1	3	0
Miller, cf	4	1	1	6	0
Alexander, c	3	0	0	12	3
Love, p	3	0	2	0	1
aBauman	1	1	1	0	0
Russell, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	45	5	10	39	11

WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Judge, 1b	4	1	1	13	2
Shanks, ss, 3b	5	0	1	1	4
Milan, cf	5	1	3	4	0
Rice, rf	6	0	3	2	0
Foster, 2b	5	1	0	0	1
Leonard, 3b	6	0	0	2	2
Menosky, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Henry, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamieson, lf	1	0	0	2	0
Gallia, p	1	0	0	1	1
Johnson, p	1	0	0	0	1
Ainsmith, c	3	1	1	5	0
bGharrity	0	0	0	0	0
McBride, ss	1	0	0	1	0
Total	44	4	11	*37	11

*One out when winning run scored.
a Batted for Love in tenth.
b Batted for Menosky in ninth.
Error—Gallia.

New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1—5
Washington ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0—4

Two-base hits—Henry, Milan, Rice, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Home run—Baker. Stolen bases—Judge, Rice. Sacrifice hits—Alexander, 2; Maisel, Shanks. Sacrifice flies—Gharrity, Pipp. Double plays—Leonard, (unassisted;) Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 8. First base on error—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Love, 3; Russell, 1; Gallia, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Love, 11 hits, 4 runs in 10 innings; Russell, 0 and 0 in 3; Gallia, 8 and 4 in 10; Johnson, 2 and 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Love, (Milan.) Struck out—By Love, 5; Russell, 2; Gallia, 2; Johnson, 4. Wild pitch—Gallia. Time—2 hours 45 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and McCormick.

RED SOX GET A COUPLE.

Beat Mackmen Twice and Are Right on Heels of White Sox.

BOSTON, July 5.—Boston climbed to within a half game of the Chicago Club by defeating Philadelphia in a doubleheader today. The first game ended 4 to 3, and the second, 4 to 2. In the opening contest Boston hit Bush opportunely, and Mays clinched his own game by driving in the tying and winning run in the seventh with a three-bagger. In the second game Seibold and Shore were the pitchers, and, with the score tied, Boston again won in the seventh, when Lewis's single to centre field scored Barry and Gardner. Joe Dugan, the former Holy Cross infielder, played second base for Philadelphia.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper, rf	3	1	0	0	0
Barry, 2b	4	0	1	1	3
Hoblitz'l, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	0	1
Lewis, lf	3	0	1	2	0
Walker, cf	3	1	0	2	0
Scott, ss	2	1	1	3	2
Thomas, c	3	1	2	4	1
Mays, p	3	0	2	0	9
Total	28	4	8	27	16

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt, ss	3	0	0	5	2
Strunk, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Bodie, lf	3	0	2	2	0
Bates, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
McInnis, 1b	4	1	1	5	0
Schang, c	4	1	1	8	1
W. John'n, rf	3	0	1	0	1
Dugan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Bush, p	2	1	0	0	2
A. Meyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	6	24	10

a Batted for Bush in ninth.
Errors—Barry, Hoblitzel, Dugan.

Boston ....1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 .—4
Philadelphia ....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Schang. Three-base hits—W. Johnson, Mays. Stolen bases—Scott, Hooper. Sacrifice hits—Dugan, Bodie, Scott. Double plays—Dugan, Witt and McInnis; Mays, Scott and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First bases on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Base on balls—Off Mays, 1; Bush, 4. Earned runs—Off Bush, 4 runs in 8 innings; Mays, 1 in 9. Struck out—By Bush, 7; Mays, 4. Wild pitch—Bush. Time—1 hour, 46 minutes. Umpires—Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Barry, 2b	1	1	0	2	2
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	2	13	0
Gardner, 3b	3	1	1	1	3
Lewis, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Walker, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Scott, ss	4	0	0	0	4
Agnew, c	3	1	1	3	1
Shore, p	4	1	1	1	2
Total	30	4	7	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Strunk, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Bodie, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Bates, 3b	4	1	2	1	0
McInnis, 1b	4	0	1	11	0
Schang, c	4	1	1	2	1
W. J'nson, rf	2	0	0	1	0
Dugan, 2b	4	0	1	1	0
Seibold, p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	31	2	7	24	10

Error—Agnew.

Boston ....0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—4
Philadelphia ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Shore, Hooper, Dugan. Three-base hit—Schang. Sacrifice hits—W. Johnson, Strunk. Stolen base—Barry. Bases on balls—Off Seibold, 5; Shore, 3. Earned runs—Off Shore, 2 runs in 9 innings; Seibold, 4 in 8. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 8. Struck out—By Seibold, 2; Shore, 3. Wild pitch—Seibold. Hit by pitcher—By Seibold, (Barry.) Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

INDIANS WIN AND LOSE.

Take First Game, 5 to 3, Then Browns Get Second, 4 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Cleveland and St. Louis divided today's doubleheader, Cleveland taking the first, 5 to 3, and St. Louis the second, 4 to 1. Poor base running with bad breaks cost St. Louis the first game.

Rogers held Cleveland to four hits in the second game, the visitors' lone run resulting from a home run by Smith.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wambs's, 2b	3	3	2	1	6
Chapman, ss	2	1	1	2	4
Speaker, cf	4	1	1	5	1
Roth, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Smith, lf	3	0	1	2	1
Harris, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Neill, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lambeth, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coveleskie, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	32	5	10	27	17

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sloan, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	1	4
Sisler, 1b	4	1	2	8	1
Pratt, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Severeid, c	4	0	2	5	2
Jacobson, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Johnson, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
aRumler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lavan, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martin, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMoore	1	0	1	0	0
Molineaux, p	1	0	0	0	3
cShotton	1	0	0	0	0
Park, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	9	27	18

a Batted for Johnson in eighth.
b Batted for Martin in third.
c Batted for Molineaux in eighth.
Errors—Austin, Johnson.

Cleveland ....1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 1—5
St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—3

Two-base hits—Sisler, (2,) Severeid, Johnson. Three-base hit—Wambsganss. Stolen base—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, 2. Sacrifice flies—Speaker, Pratt. Double plays—Lambeth, O'Neill, and Harris; Smith, Chapman, and Harris. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—Cleveland 2. Base on balls—Off Coveleskie, 2; Martin, 1; Molineaux, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Lambeth, 8 hits, 3 runs, in 8 2-3 innings; Coveleskie, 1 and 0 in 1-3; Martin, 7 and 3 in 3; Molineaux, 2 and 1 in 5; Park, 1 and 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Lambeth, (Pratt.) Struck out—By Lambeth, 2; Molineaux, 2. Wild pitch—Martin. Time—2 hours 1 minute. Umpire—Moriarty, Nallin and Connolly.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sloan, lf	5	1	1	5	1
Austin, 3b	4	1	1	1	2
Sisler, 1b	3	2	2	10	0
Pratt, 2b	3	0	1	3	1
Severeid, c	4	0	1	6	0
Jacobson, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Miller, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Lavan, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Rogers, p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	4	8	27	8

CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Wambsg's, 2b	4	0	0	2	2
Chapman, ss	3	0	1	3	1
Speaker, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Roth, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Smith, lf	3	1	1	1	0
Harris, 1b	2	0	0	11	0
Evans, 3b	3	0	0	1	4
aGraney	1	0	0	0	0
Billings, c	3	0	1	5	2
Boehling, p	2	0	0	0	1
Klepfer, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	29	1	4	24	11

a Batted for Evans in ninth.
Errors—Lavan, Smith, Billings, Klepfer.

St. Louis ....2 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 .—4
Cleveland ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hits—Austin, Sisler. Home run—Smith. Stolen bases—Sisler, Harris. Sacrifice hits—Boehling, Pratt, Rogers. Double plays—Lavan, Pratt, and Sisler; Sloan and Sisler. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; St. Louis, 9. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 4; Rogers, 4. Hits and earned runs—Off Boehling, 5 hits, 3 runs in 6 1-3 innings; Klepfer, 3 and 0 in 1 2-3; Rogers, 1 run. Struck out—By Boehling, 3; Klepfer, 1; Rogers, 3. Time—1 hour 45 minutes. Umpires—Nallin, Connolly, and Moriarity.

TIGERS BUSY WITH BATS.

Beat White Sox at Home First Time This Season by 11 to 6.

DETROIT, July 5.—For the first time this season, Detroit won a game from Chicago at Navin Field today, winning, 11 to 6, in a one-sided game. With a ten-run lead against them, Chicago started a rally in the ninth and scored five runs with none out. Boland replaced Ehmke and stopped the rally.

Pitchers on both clubs were wild, and their generosity, coupled with free hitting, made the score large. Cobb hit safely for the thirty-fifth consecutive game, with a triple and a single.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush, ss	3	2	0	4	3
Young, 2b	4	2	2	1	3
Cobb, cf	5	2	2	2	0
Harper, cf	0	0	0	1	0
Veach, lf	5	1	2	0	0
Heilman, rf	4	3	3	1	0
Burns, 1b	5	1	2	14	0
Vitt, 3b	4	0	3	0	2
Stanage, c	4	0	0	4	1
Ehmke, p	2	0	0	0	4
Boland, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	14	27	14

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold, rf	4	0	2	3	1
Weaver, 3b	5	0	2	1	2
E. Collins, 2b	2	0	0	2	1
Jackson, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Felsch, cf	5	1	1	6	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	1	5	0
Risberg, ss	4	1	1	1	1
Schalk, c	2	2	0	3	2
Danforth, p	1	0	0	0	0
Wolfgang, p	0	0	0	0	0
Benz, p	0	0	0	0	0
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
bJ. Collins	0	0	0	0	0
Russell, p	1	1	1	0	1
Total	33	6	8	24	8

a Batted for Danforth in sixth.
b Batted for Wolfgang in eighth.

Detroit ....0 0 0 1 4 1 0 4 .—11
Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 5— 6

Two-base hits—Vitt, (2,) Young, Russell. Three-base hits—Burns, Cobb, Risberg. Home run—Felsch. Double plays—Vitt, Young, and Burns; Weaver, E. Collins, and Gandil. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Danforth, 3; Benz, 2; Russell, 1; Ehmke, 7; Boland, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Danforth, 10 hits, 6 runs, in 5 innings; Wolfgang, 2 and 1 in 2; Benz, 0 and 2 in 0 innings, (none out in eighth;) Russell, 2 and 2 in 1; Ehmke, 3 and 6 in 8; Boland, 0 and 0 in 1. Struck out—By Ehmke, 4; Wolfgang, 1. Wild pitch—Benz. Time—2 hours 1 minute. Umpires—Evans and Owens.

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BELLA DESMOND IS IN FRONT AT FINISH

Julialeon Leads at Start, but Lewisohn's Filly Wins by Five Lengths.

Though the Woodhaven Stakes for two-year-olds was the feature of the card at Aqueduct yesterday, greater interest attached to the third race, for mares, which brought a good field to the post under handicap conditions. Three-year-olds predominated in the field of seven, with Oscar Lewisohn's imported filly Bella Desmond closing the favorite over James Butler's Wistful.

There was plenty of support for George W. Loft's Julialeon, and this smart filly outran Bella Desmond at the start, taking a lead of two lengths by the time the turn was reached. Julialeon opened a wider gap on the turn, but when straightened out for home Buxton sat down to ride Bella Desmond and she quickly ran over the leader. Julialeon had no chance with the imported filly once Bella Desmond began racing in earnest, and at the finish Bella Desmond was five lengths in front of Julialeon. The Cleveland Stable's Dorcas finished strongly and took show money from Wistful by half a length.

In the Woodhaven Selling Stakes the Brighton Stable's Tippity Witchet had the foot of his field all the way. He drew clear early, and had only the Quincy Stable's Star Spangled to give him an argument in the last furlong. Star Spangled hung on well, but Rowan on Tippity Witchet proved the better finisher and won by half a length. Star Spangled was ten lengths in front of Fragonard, which had been sold by August Belmont before the race and ran in the colors of W. S. House.

A small but speedy field started in the fifth race, a highweight handicap at six and a half furlongs, in which E. T. Colton's Pan Zareta was asked to shoulder 135 pounds. The Cleveland Stable's Whimsy was made favorite, but only showed speed enough to interfere with St. Isidore. Pan Zareta cut out an early lead, but in the stretch R. F. Carman's Startling ran over her to win by a length and a half. Whimsy finished a neck behind a Pan Zareta, but lost show money to St. Isidore when the rider of the latter entered a protest. In addition to losing the position, G. Byrne, who rode Whimsy, was set down for the balance of the meeting.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, nonwinners of $1,500; by subscription of $10, with $1,250 added; five furlongs. Time—1:01 1-5.
Happy Go Lucky, L. S. Thompson's br. c., 108 pounds, by Hamburg-Wonder, 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, (F. Robinson).....1[3]
Midnight Sun, P. A. Clark's ch. c., 108, by Peep o'Day-Summer Night, 3 to 1 and even, (M. Rowan).....2[1½]
Papp, G. W. Loft's ch. c., 110, by Peter Quince-Phebe G., 1 to 2, third, (R. Troxler).....3[1]
Prunes, Little Devil, Impetus, Trophy, Arestes, Brocatelle, and Millinery also ran. Umatilla, Duke of Devonshire, The Spinner, Dr. Muck, and Wood Violet scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of three races or of $600; about two miles. Time—4:20 1-5.
Trumpator, G. D. Widener's ch. g., 4 years, 139 pounds, by Garry Herrmann-Ambrosia, 3 to 1, even and 1 to 2, (D. Byers).....1[1]
St. Charlcote, Edward M. Weld's ch. g., 5, 135, by St. Savin-Charlcote, 8 to 5 and 1 to 3, (C. Bascot).....2[15]
Marcheal, Northwood Stable's ch. [illegible], by [illegible], even money, third, (R. Waite).....[illegible]
Captain Parr, Torero, and Ojala also ran. Loch Earn and Bryn Chant lost riders. Warlock scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For mares, three-year-olds and upward, handicap, by subscription of $10, with $700 added; one mile. Time—1:39 3-5.
Bella Desmond, Oscar Lewisohn's br. f., 3 years, 110 pounds, by Desmond-Bellatrix, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (M. Buxton)..15
Julialeon, G. W. Loft's br. f., 3, 117, by Helmet-Frances, 3 to 2 and 7 to 10, (R. Troxler).....2[2]
Dorcas, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 4, 108, by Ildrim-Dawte, 3 to 1, third, (B. Kleeger).....3[½]
Wistful, Rhine Maiden, and America III. also ran. Clematis II. and Hanovia scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Woodhaven Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds; by subscription of $15; starters to pay $25 additional; five furlongs. Time—0:59 4-5.
Tippity Witchet, Brighton Stable's b. g., 105 pounds, by Broomstick-Lady Frivoles, 4 to 5, 1 to 2, and out, (M. Rowan).1½
Star Spangled, Quincy Stable's br. c., 102, by Superhuman-Notasulga, 4 to 5 and out, (S. McGraw).....2[10]
Fragonard, W. S. House's ch. c., 102½, by Hastings-Ferment, out for third, (L. Lyke).....3[4]
Recount and Amackassen also ran. Papp, Irish Kiss, Edith F., Stella Mia, and Ideal scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, highweight handicap, by subscription of $10, with $600 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:19.
Startling, R. F. Carman's b. c., 4 years, 1[illegible] pounds, by Marta Santa-Country Fr[illegible]d, 5 to 2, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, (A. Collins).....1[1½]
Pan Zareta, E. T. Colton's ch. m., aged, 135, by Abe Frank-Caddie Griffith, 4 to 5 and 1 to 3, (... Mott).....2[nk]
St. Isidore, Brighton Stable's ch. g., 4, 124, by Isidor-Onaga, 1 to 4 third, (M. Rowan).....3[4]
Whimsy finished third, disqualified for foul. Barry Shannon and Moratorium also ran. Zouave scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,250; one mile. Time—1:40.
Duettiste, J. E. Widener's b. g., 5 years, 115 pounds, by Ethelbert-Ducibella, 5 to 2, even, and 8 to 5, (F. Keogh).....1½
Le Requin, L. S. Thompson's b. c., 3, 110, by Negofol-La Rille, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, (F. Robinson).....2[1]
Madame Curie, John Sanford's b. f., 3, 105, by Radium-Curragong, 2 to 5, third, (M. Buxton).....3[4]
Gunrock, Buckboard, Ginger Snap II., Spring Song, Mountain Rose II., Burlingame, Sorcerer II., Melodrama, Bar of Phoenix, Leicester, and Cousin Dan also ran.
Weather clear, track good.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. *Top o' the Morning, 138 pounds; Double Eagle, 128; Orderly, 123; Imperator, 118; King Baggot, 114; *Hwfa, 112; Nonesuch, 107.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Dr. Johnson, 115 pounds; Bully Boy, 115; Starry Banner, 115; Ettawe, 115; Japhet, 115; Ultima Thule, 115; Caddie, 115; Assign, 115; Orchid King, 115; Cavan Boy, 115; Ruthie M., 112; Thunderland, 112; Lady Rooke, 112; So Long, Letty, 112; Beauteous, 112; Wood Violet, 112; Sally Waters, 112.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Armament, 115 pounds; Andes, 115; Stellarina, 110; Lokomis, 110; Ponce De Leon, 105; *Dancer, 105; Election, 105; *Lottery, 100; Master Karma, 100; The Dean, 100; *Teetotal, (imp.,) 99; *Rockport, 95; *First Ballot, 95; Hesse, 95; Hickory Nut, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Prospect Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Omar Khayyam, 126 pounds; Campfire, 124; Crank, 117; Naturalist, (imp.,) 110; Cocktail, (imp.,) 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and five-sixteenths. Little Nearer, 122 pounds; Miss Kruter, 111; G. M. Miller, 110; *Madame Herrmann, 107; Armament, 104; Brickley, 104; Star Gaze, 104; Stalwart Helen, 102; *Dovedale, 100; Princess Janice, 90.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; one mile. Kilmer, 119 pounds; Brooks, 119; Corn Tassel, (imp.,) 112; Ballad, 109; Piraeus, 109; Battle, 104; Diversion, 101; Golden Rod, 101; Dixie II., 97; Zouave, 97.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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U. S. G. A. WILL NOT REINSTATE OUIMET

Golfer, Off to Play as Amateur in West, Receives Notice of Refusal.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Francis Ouimet left here for Chicago at noon today to play in the W. G. A. tourney next week, possessed of the knowledge that the United States Golf Association Executive Committee had refused his request for reinstatement as an amateur, having received a letter to that effect from Howard F. Whitney, U. S. G. A. Secretary. At the recent meeting of the Executive Committee, at which Mr. Ouimet and J. H. Sullivan, Jr., appeared to present evidence as to why they should be reinstated, Mr. Whitney was among the absentees, although he was the one who set the date for the hearing. Two other committeemen also were absent, but the committee was unanimous in the following finding, which was forwarded to Mr. Ouimet in the form of a letter:

I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association to inform you that, after the hearing given at your request in New York on June 18,1917, and inasmuch as your statement, presented at that time, proved that you are still engaged in the sale of golf supplies, as you were at the time of your disqualification under Ruling number 6, Section 7 of the by-laws of the U. S. G. A., and you having presented no new facts or conditions which would alter this situation: It is the unanimous decision of the Executive Committee that your application for reinstatement as an amateur cannot be granted.

At the hearing in New York Mr. Ouimet told the committee members present of various offers he had turned down, acceptance of which would have been to his financial betterment. He presented affidavits bearing on his duties while in the Wright & Ditson employ and of what his salary had been. He informed the committee that in the Ouimet & Sullivan store last year golf had figured as about two-thirds of the total business done, but that this year it would be not more than 20 per cent.

The committee intimated that if Ouimet and Sullivan would eliminate golf from their business they might be reinstated. Neither of the partners has any present intention of eliminating golf from their business, and neither believes that it is any crime against amateurism to retain that branch of supplies.

CLAPP IN FINAL AT NET.

Beats Henderson, 6—1, 6—0, in North Side Tournament.

Edward J. Clapp, one time holder with B. Colston of the intercollegiate tennis championship in doubles, advanced to the final round of the north side tournament at the University Heights Tennis Club yesterday when he vanquished Embree Henderson with amazing ease at 6—1, 6—0. This totally upset all preconceived ideas of the match, for a hard contest was anticipated, in fact, one of the best of the tournament was looked forward to by those who had followed the earlier tournament play of the men.

When Henderson successfully passed Allan Behr in the morning after a three-set encounter with the score 9—11, 6—4, 6—2, he played tennis with convincing quality, but for some reason faltered in the afternoon and Clapp met with only feeble opposition. The competition with Behr had doubtless drawn more on Henderson's reserve strength than the player himself realized until he tried to rally his skill to combat the sharp game which Clapp was putting forth.

The other semi-final round match between Elliott Binzen and Charles Chambers is yet to be played to determine which will meet Clapp in the final round of the singles event.

A number of defaults marked the progress of the doubles competition yesterday; only two out of six matches in which results were posted were actually played out. One of these, however, made up for lack of competition in the others. Charles Chambers and J. W. Mersereau succeeded in defeating Allan Behr and Vincent Richards only after three deuce sets had been played. The contest sparkled with brilliant play and was won at 7—5, 5—7, 8—6.

The summaries:

SINGLES.—Fifth Round—Embree H. Henderson defeated Allan Behr, 9—11, 6—4, 6—2; Elliott Binzen defeated George G. Grenz, 6—2, 6—2.

Semi-final Round—Edward J. Clapp defeated Embree Henderson, 6—1, 6—0.

DOUBLES.—Second Round—A. J. Ostendorf and Dr. W. Rosenbaum won from C. Low and A. Hardy by default; Ralph Baggs and E. J. Clapp won from L. Wulf and partner by default; Charles Chambers and J. W. Mersereau won from W. Fischer and F. Letson by default.

Third Round—A. J. Ostendorf and Dr. William Rosenbaum won from G. Mersereau and R. Perry by default; Ralph Bagg and E. J. Clapp defeated G. Grens and Dr. L. V. Robinson, 6—2, 8—6; C. Chambers and J. W. Mesereau defeated Allan Behr and Victor Richards, 7—5, 5—7, 8—6.

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FULTON KNOCKS OUT FLYNN.

Minnesota Heavyweight Lands Finishing Blow in Fourth Round.

Fred Fulton, the Minnesota heavyweight, required a little more than three rounds last night to dispose of Porky Flynn, the veteran Boston heavyweight, in their bout, scheduled for ten rounds, at the Clermont S. C. of Brooklyn. Up to the time the finishing blow was landed the contest was decidedly uninteresting, with Fulton so far outclassing his older rival that the affair was one-sided.

Shortly after the start of the fourth session Fulton backed Flynn against the ropes near the latter's corner, and, feinting an opening with a pawing left-hand jab, he quickly shot his right to the Boston boxer's jaw and Flynn sprawled on his face in the canvas of his own corner to be counted out. When Referee Jack O'Sullivan reached nine in his toll one of Flynn's seconds threw in a towel as a token of defeat, but the ring arbiter continued with his other second to the count of ten.

Fulton had decided advantages in height, reach, and weight, and these handicaps proved too much for the veteran Flynn to overcome. In the first three rounds Fulton had a clear margin the best of it and landed with his left-hand jab when and where he willed. In fact, Fulton did practically all of his work with this blow. Flynn essayed a few right-hand swings for the face, but all went wild, and during the entire three rounds he did not land more than half a dozen clean blows. These went to Fulton's stomach. The weights were: Fulton, 212 pounds; Flynn, 197¼.

ROAN HAL GOES FAST HEAT.

Side-Wheeler Steps in 2:07 in Free-for-All at Windsor.

WINDSOR, Conn., July 5.—Roan Hal, driven by Harry Brusie, was forced to set a new track record for Sage Park and incidentally to pace the fastest mile in a race this year in the east, when he won the free-for-all pace at the Bay State Short Ship meeting here this afternoon, taking the second heat in 2:07. It was a battle between the fast steppers in every heat, but Roan Hal in his first start this season was never headed except for a short distance in the third heat, when Judge Ormonde, a heavily played favorite, took the lead, but quickly relinquished it.

Patrick Duluth and Major Woolworth were winners in straight heats in the three-year-old trot and 2:10 pace, respectively, but it took five heats to settle the supremacy in the 2:19 trot. Bobby C., the favorite, broke in the first heat and just got inside the flag, but took the next two handily. Plucky Chap, a contender all the way, nosed him out in the fourth heat, but broke at the start of the fifth heat and Bobby C. was never thereafter in danger of losing.

RACING DATES ARE SET.

Kentucky Commission Allots Meetings for Fall Season.

CINCINNATI, July 5.—The Kentucky Racing Commission at a meeting at the Latonia Race Track allotted Fall racing dates in Kentucky and adopted a resolution in which it gave a broad hint to promoters of a new race track at Rosedale, Ky., that the construction of additional racing plants in Kentucky would be detrimental to the best interests of the breeding industry and the sport of racing. This resolution follows:

"It is the unanimous opinion of the commission that the construction of additional racing plants in Kentucky would be detrimental to the best interests of the breeding industry and the sport of racing, inasmuch as the tracks now in existence and licensed by this commission are adequate to accommodate all the racing days the commission is willing to grant."

The following racing dates were allotted:

Lexington—Wednesday, Sept. 12, to Saturday, Sept. 22.
Douglas Park—Wednesday, Sept. 26, to Wednesday, Oct. 3.
Churchill Downs—Thursday, Oct. 4, to Thursday, Oct. 11.
Latonia—Saturday, Oct. 13, to Saturday, Nov. 10.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

New Polo A. A.—Barney Adair vs. Jimmy Paul. Ten rounds.
Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Joe Jeannette vs. Tango Kid. Ten rounds.
Brown's Far Rockaway A. C.—Silent Martin vs. Augie Ratner; Freddie Reese vs. Dummy Burns. Both ten-round bouts.
Freeport S. C., Long Island—Walter Nelson vs. Chick McCormick. Ten rounds.

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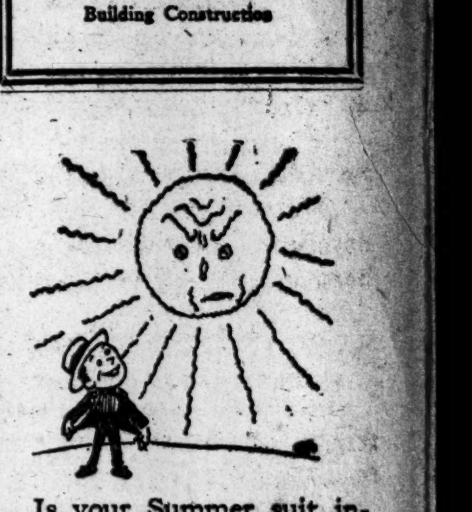

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1917.

PLAIN SPEECH IN GERMANY.

Even the German Socialists, committed as they are to liberal reforms in the Empire, to the "democratization" of Germany, do not yet clearly understand the charge against her as she stands at the bar of civilization; they are very far from having the true idea of the penalty she must pay, not in expiation of her guilt, which is inexpiable, but to make the world safe.

Mr. EBERT, speaking in the Committee of the Reichstag, is reported by Vorwärts as saying that "the Government could have peace this Summer if it would only offer peace without annexations and indemnities to all opponents and abandon separate overtures to Russia." This Socialist member of the Reichstag speaks as one dwelling in remote past time. Since the battle of the Marne there has been no real question of annexations by Germany, or of indemnities to be paid to her. Certainly the Allies are not thinking of those bygone matters. But Mr. EBERT is wide of the mark in assuming that Germany can have peace merely by foregoing annexations and indemnities. Peace on that basis would merely restore the status quo. Germany, since she now knows that victory for her is impossible, would like nothing better. The Allies will make no peace on those terms. If Mr. EBERT has read President WILSON's message to Russia, delivered to the Russian Government in Petrograd on May 26, he can have hardly forgotten the striking passage which we here quote from that document:

> Of course the Imperial Government and those whom it is using for their own undoing are seeking to obtain pledges that the war will end in the restoration of the status quo ante. It was the status quo ante out of which this iniquitous war issued forth, the power of the Imperial German Government within the Empire and its widespread domination and influence out of that Empire. That status must be altered in such fashion as to prevent any such hideous thing ever happening again. * * * Practical questions can be settled only by practical means. Phrases will not accomplish the result. Effective readjustment will; whatever readjustments are necessary must be made.

The necessary readjustments include, first of all, the overthrow of the German autocracy. If the Socialists of Germany mean that when they speak of the democratization of the Empire, then they are approaching conditions which would make peace possible. The dreams and ambitions of Imperialism must be put aside; Germany must undergo a change of heart and purpose before the Allies will consent to talk about peace.

Meanwhile, there is an increasing plainness of speech in German discussion of the Imperial institution and its policies. Before the Committee of the Reichstag Mr. VON PAYER, a Radical, said that "the only thing to do was to hold out, in the meantime bolstering public sentiment by immediately beginning the work of democratizing the country." In the Saxon Diet, when the Prime Minister of Saxony declared that the Government would fight any attempt to secure franchise reform in the individual States through the action of the Reichstag, the Socialist Vice President of the House declared that Saxon soldiers were not fighting because of loyalty to the King, but "out of love of the Fatherland and monarchical principle." If the Government of Saxony persisted in its reactionary attitude, he said that "reform would come, if not from the Crown, then from the mob." A Nationalist member of the Reichstag said "that a vast majority of the Saxons were inspired by an utter lack of confidence in the Government." Mr. HARDEN, too, is talking as boldly as if he were a citizen of a republic, not the subject of an Emperor. Reaction and repression may have their way for a time, but there is renewed complaint about the insufficiency of food supplies and the new session of the Reichstag may afford an opportunity for more plain speaking.

THE YEAR'S CROPS.

News about the crops is quite satisfactory, if wheat and cotton be excepted, and the yield of wheat will exceed the quantity indicated by the Government's report some weeks ago. In all probability, about 675,000,000 bushels will be harvested. Last year's crop was 640,000,000. As 629,000,000 are required in normal times for home consumption and seed, only by reducing the quantity which we use can we supply the wants of our allies. The leading Western crop expert finds that corn acreage has been increased by 12 per cent., and predicts that 3,139,000,000 bushels will be harvested. Here will be a gain of 550,000,000 over last year's crop. An increase of about 200,000,000 bushels of oats is foreseen. European neutrals have been buying American oats, expecting an embargo. Proof of this is seen in the shipment of 4,005,524 bushels from Atlantic ports last week, against only 1,407,000 in the week preceding. Official reports also show a great increase of barley exported.

The Government's July report promises a cotton crop of only 11,633,000 bales, or a little less than last year's yield, which was much below recent averages. Condition a month earlier had been only 69.5, and now it is 70.2, while the average for ten years preceding was 80. Acreage has been reduced 4 per cent. Unfavorable weather, the loss of much negro labor, high cost of fertilizers, and the substitution of food crops in some places account for the size of the crop. The price of cotton has advanced sharply. A few days ago, in New York, it was 27 cents a pound, but there has since been a slight recession, owing to expectation that distribution of the crop will be controlled by the Government. It does not appear that the upward movement was caused by speculation. There is a strong demand both at home and abroad, and the supply is deficient. Stocks on hand in Europe are small, and working time in English mills may be reduced for lack of raw material.

Our wheat and cotton must be carefully guarded. Consumption of wheat here should be reduced by one-quarter or even one-third. Other foodstuffs can be substituted. And throughout the country there should be a campaign against waste. "Out of our abundance," Mr. HOOVER says, "by eliminating waste and extravagance, it is in our power, and in our power alone, to hold the wolf from the door of the world."

CENSORSHIP AT HEADQUARTERS.

> The Secretary of War, by unanimous consent, is empowered to take any steps necessary for the protection of American soldiers.—Secretary of War NEWTON D. BAKER.

Nobody will object to the taking of any steps that may be necessary "for the protection of American soldiers," but Secretary BAKER was very much mistaken when he assumed that he had "unanimous consent" to interfere with the lawful rights of the newspapers by taking steps that were not only not necessary but were wholly apart from his purpose.

The newspapers will not unanimously consent that their cable dispatches shall be made the subject of a larcenous procedure, diverted from their own proper destination, delayed and perhaps altogether withheld from their owners and the public. No harm can come to the soldiers of the United States in France, no useful information can be given to the enemy, through the publication in the newspapers of the scenes and incidents attending the reception by the French of the American soldiers who are now with General PERSHING. Fortunately, Secretary BAKER has already seen his error and revoked his illegal and obnoxious order.

Mr. FREDERICK PALMER has been appointed, and is now acting, as field censor attached to General PERSHING's headquarters. He is a trained newspaper man, an experienced military correspondent, he is a man of judgment and common sense. He is vastly more competent for the task of censoring dispatches to American newspapers than any person yet assigned to that work in this country by our Government. The newspapers of the United States have confidence in Mr. PALMER, he is worthy of the entire confidence of his Government. The field where operations are going on is the proper place for the censoring of dispatches. The sooner the mischievous and wholly unlawful interference with the business of the American newspapers in this country is abandoned the better for all concerned.

BUSINESS MOST UNUSUAL.

The British war slogan, "Business as usual," will not do for the United States. Even as revised into "Business as usual, only more so," it does not fit our conditions. Our business is not only greater than usual, it also is very different. For example, capital is scarce, and all borrowers are finding it difficult to get accommodation, except Uncle Sam. Even the next grade of borrower, the cities and States, find the supply of new money scarce.

Municipal borrowings in May were the smallest since 1910. The consequence is that there is a check to public improvements and to trades, like that of building, upon which prosperity is accustomed to depend largely. But there are funds for those whose profits enable them to pay the current price for money. Thus The Journal of Commerce reports that in the Eastern States new companies were organized in June with a capital of $352,000,000. That is $88,000,000 more than June last year and nearly double 1915. For the first half of this year the total is $1,911,840,000, an increase of more than a half billion over last year and fourfold the figures for 1915. The money has gone into companies for shipbuilding, the manufacture of drugs, dyes, and chemicals, sugar, and rubber, the development of oil fields, and so on.

These will be recognized as industries intimately associated with the activities of war, and also of greatest local importance. For the entire country the showing is not different in character, but is larger in figures—$423,000,000 for the first half of this year, against $327,871,000 in 1916. Over the last three years, since the beginning of the war, no less than $1,351,000,000 has been put into oil, shipping, and chemical concerns alone, at a time when most railways and some industrials were suffering for capital. It already has been published that the supplies of new railway capital for the first half of the year decreased $101,000,000 and public utilities $136,000,000. The contrast draws its own moral.

The Revenue bill and the remarks of Secretary BAKER on the Fourth disclose still further why business is not as usual with us. Secretary BAKER said:

> Under the item of supplies, we must buy now, for the armies we are training, 5,000,000 blankets, 37,000,000 yards of bobbinets, 45,000,000 yards of cotton cloth, 22,000,000 yards of unbleached drilling.
>
> We have to go to every workshop in the country and start its wheels spinning in order that the unprecedented quantities of our supplies may be available for our armies.

Under that stimulus it is but a natural result that textile industries are an exception to the rule that new capital is hard to get. Railroad equipment companies will feel the effect of $375,000,000 of orders of which advance notice was given in the Petrograd cable quoting Commissioner STEVENS. If the orders are given, the scarcity of capital will yield to the demand if a profit is allowed. There is not the least objection to close buying by the Government, if it is done fairly among competitors, and not oppressively upon trades in general. Of that there is some sign in the iron industry, The Iron Age saying that conditions are "chaotic" through the disturbing intervention of the Government in the matter of its supplies of coal and steel. No doubt caution will be used not to make economies of too costly a sort through chilling industry. As shown above, prices above the level have their uses in attracting new capital and indicating where it can be best used. To complete the business picture, it is necessary to add that embarrassments in both trade and industry are unusually small in both number and liabilities.

THE VOICE OF RUSSIA.

Surely the turning point must be reached in Russia when the Petrograd Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates joins with the All-Russian Congress of that body in congratulating BRUSILOFF's soldiers on their advance and assuring them of support. The vote, we read, was 472 to 271. It was not the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates of Russia, but only of Petrograd, whose antics filled the world with deep uneasiness for two months, and it was not fully realized how small that noisy body bulked beside the sober and sensible men of their class in the nation. Before the All-Russian Congress of the Workmen and Soldiers met, the clamor of these Petrograd irreconcilables filled the air and too often passed for the voice of Russia.

But it was not the voice of Russia, nor even of Petrograd, and the world is learning that Petrograd is not the place to listen for the voice of Russia. Petrograd is the centre of all the anarchic and centrifugal forces in the land, and to it have flocked all the busybodies, incendiaries, and German agents. The real voice of Russia was to be listened for in Moscow, on the Don, and in vast stretches where there are no cities at all. That voice was slow and deliberate in uttering itself, but when it began it caught the world's attention with the gravity of its tone and the cold determination of its words, and from the time when it first began to issue forth from the Peasants' Congress, the Cossacks' Congress, the All-Russian Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and its other mouths, it spoke with an increasing authority and power and grew in volume.

Neither did it speak to its critics outside of Russia or within. It spoke to those with whom it was concerned, the soldiers. They heard and finally obeyed. It makes no difference if there are large parts of Russia, even of the army, that are still amenable to the influence of the agitators. We know now where the real Russia stands. The agitators and those who are influenced by them fight now on the defensive, and evidently without hope, and the surrender of the Petrograd Council is a surrender to the spirit of the hour.

MR. THORNE'S ECONOMICS.

Mr. CLIFFORD THORNE, representing the Iowa League of Municipalities, told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee that if tentative coal prices arranged last week between the operators and the Council of National Defense became permanent, they would cost consumers $700,000,000 over last year's soft-coal bill.

Last week Mr. THORNE, who is Chairman of the committee representing the National Shippers' conference, which opposed the increases of rates asked by the railways and refused by the Interstate Commerce Commission, said: "The decision will save the producer and consumer of the United States more than $750,000 every day."

Figures come so easy to Mr. THORNE that it would be interesting if he would make some further estimates. What is the loss of profits through inability to get coal at the prices fixed by trade and official co-operation at Washington? What is the economy to producers or consumers of railway rates so low that railway facilities are reduced so that materials are checked in their progress to factories and goods are checked in their distribution to consumers? It would be easy to figure out another billion or two to add to Mr. THORNE's round figures, and it is likely that the estimate would be as worthless as his.

Hundreds of millions of cost and economy are too much like stage money. The reason for referring to Mr. THORNE's figures is to call attention to his vast and varied activities. He is, or used to be, a regulator who saw no inconsistency in taking fees from shippers. As a regulator he is much favored by other regulators, and his views have found more official acceptance than general approval. The shippers he represents are not the shippers that would be glad to have rates increased. It would be interesting to know the position of the cities he represents toward the costs of the utilities which they regulate when they fix the taxes of the utilities. In judging the weight of opinions, as in estimating the purity of water, it is good policy to seek the source.

NEUTRALS AND THEIR SHIPS.

Denmark's Minister of the Interior, in a recent public address, said his country needed 300,000 tons of imported coal every month and was getting only 100,000. He also spoke of the lack of ocean carriers, and this directs attention to facts which cannot be ignored by those who are about to exercise power to control exports from the United States to European neutrals. "Eighty ships must be regularly in service to procure for us the necessary supply of coal, but these ships are no longer available, and the number is diminishing daily." Denmark, he added, has depended upon this country for oil, and when we entered the war our exports of oil to her were discontinued. "We ourselves have no ships to bring the petroleum."

This officer of Denmark's Government might also have said that German submarines had sunk 150 Danish ships, but he did not. If Denmark cannot find vessels to carry the coal and oil she needs, this is due to the destruction of her ships and those of other neutral countries by the neighboring belligerent nation to which, during the first two years of the war, she sold large quantities of supplies imported from the United States. Now, when we are striving in all possible ways to replace ocean carriers that are gone, she is asking us to send oil and coal in ships that the submarines will destroy, if they can, as they have destroyed 150 of her own.

None of the neutral countries has resented in a manly way the piratical attacks on its merchant marine. Norway has lost 530 vessels, and has been satisfied with an occasional expression of "sincere regret" from Berlin. There is a similar record for Sweden, about half as many of whose carriers have gone to the bottom. With these ships has been lost a great quantity of food, and the neutrals are now urging us to send more to them.

Germany's assaults upon the neutral countries' merchant marine have been more than sufficient to justify them in declaring war. Having failed to show reasonable and natural resentment, they should not complain if we do not place ships at their service and send supplies to them. Holland's Minister at Washington says his country cannot be forced into the war by economic pressure. "But let one soldier of either side," he adds, "set foot on Dutch soil, and it will be shown that Holland can fight for her liberties." Why should not the neutrals apply the same rule to the sinking of nearly a thousand ships and the murder by gunfire of many of their sailors in lifeboats? They ought to see that we and our allies are now fighting for their liberties, for their safety in years to come. Germany is at war with them on the seas.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The "Sammies" Now Are "Teddies."

"Teddy! Teddy! Long live the Teddies!" shouted the Parisians as the American battalion passed along the streets. Were Major THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., and Captain ARCHIBALD ROOSEVELT in that battalion? Most likely not. But their father is present in them "somewhere in France," and his spirit was present in all that battalion. It is never to be forgotten that when false counsel was doing its best to lead this country astray, when most politicians were either silent or truckling to the blatant and threatening German-American propaganda, and when it was stretching out its hands toward the Capitol and the conventions of the two great political parties, THEODORE ROOSEVELT, SR., entered on a crusade of enlightenment. Much water has gone under the bridge, and it is easy to forget the discouragement and doubt that had spread among those who held America's true honor dear, in the time after the narrow defeat of the Gore amendment, and before the meeting of the two conventions. The need for a voice was never greater, and the absence of a voice never so menacing. Then it was that Colonel ROOSEVELT performed the greatest service, perhaps, of all his career, in awakening the country and warding off the peril that threatened it.

After his crusade through the West was over, he did not cease to point out to this nation where its duty and true safety lay, though the imminent peril had been averted. But for him a great party might have nominated a candidate selected by the Kaiserists, and might even have seated him in the White House. His part in holding the country true was very great, and at the time it seemed thankless. The soldiers who marched through Paris on the Fourth of July are the soldiers of that spirit which he had so eminent a share in creating.

Farmer Hoarders and Speculators.

Of course no lawmaker, bearing in mind that there are six million farms, and more farmers, would deny them any exemption from the law intended to influence their votes. Their claim to privilege is stronger than even that of organized labor, and both are exempted from the highly popular law against trusts and conspiracies in restraint of trade, so far as the statutes can accomplish it. Accordingly, it is no surprise that farmers are licensed to hoard and speculate in foodstuffs in the Food bill now pending. In order to get a license as hoarder and speculator, wicked men would only have to qualify as farmers.

Apparently, the Washington Solons never heard of the onion riots in this neighborhood, or of the accounts which were published regarding the manner in which the "corner" was managed. It's of no sort of consequence, of course, but it may be said that there are more consumers of foodstuffs than there are farmers. As the story was brought to the attention of the New York Grand Jury, the onion speculators began by paying the farmers all they asked, the farmers to keep the onions until paid for. Onions are seldom raised in lots larger than a thousand bushels, and the speculators controlled two million bushels, the Grand Jury was told, all stored in the farmers' cellars. The farmers were the stool pigeons, not the guilty principals, but the corner could not have been accomplished without the farmers as accomplices.

In Boston eighty-eight indictments were found in connection with the onion hoarding and resale at fivefold prices. Under this instruction, and with the immunity of the pending food law, the farmers will know how to do their own speculating, or at least how to get a fairer division from those who hire them to hoard while others speculate.

A Distinction Not to be Forgotten.

An excellent example of a kind of comment easy to make, and too often made, upon the East St. Louis riots, is to be found in The Boston Journal. Here is an extract:

> Shall there be more race warfare? Shall the streets of cities in free America run with the blood of innocent people whose color offends the mob mind?

The East St. Louis riots were not race riots, but labor riots. They were not aimed at negroes, but at underbidding workmen who happened to be negroes. It was not their color which "offended the mob mind," but their appearance in large numbers in the labor market. If they had been contract laborers from Southern Europe, appearing in the same circumstances, the result might have been the same, for East St. Louis has an evil record in the matter of labor riots, and this was not her first offense. Negroes have lived in East St. Louis until now in such peace as is possible for anybody in that town. Once the mob spirit was loosed, it did not discriminate, nor ask its victims if they were new arrivals. The riots are comparable to those in California against the Chinese in the seventies. Though the Chinese were the victims, those were not race riots; they were a ruffianly protest against cheap labor.

Southern Women and the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read with amazement an article appearing in your issue of July 4, entitled "Once They Were Different," which refers to a report made by a recent visitor to the South touching the indifference of the women of that section to this country's attitude toward the present war.

I note that the party, upon whose information your article is based, is referred to as a Southerner, and states that he found the Southern women not only ignorant as to the causes of the war, but resentful of the fact that we are engaged in it at all.

I do not know what section of the South your informant visited, nor with what class of women he came in contact, but he certainly was unfortunate in his experiences, and has formed an entirely erroneous opinion of the attitude of the women of the South as a whole.

In my own State of Georgia, and my home city of Atlanta, there has been no evidence of anything but the most earnest desire on the part of our women, not only to fully understand the righteousness of our cause, but to lend themselves, their husbands, sons and brothers to active participation in all measures of defense provided by the Government. Furthermore, there have been no unpatriotic outbreaks by word of mouth or deed, such as have occurred in some other sections of the country.

With the possible exception of the wonderful women of France, the history of the women of the South with respect to their patriotism is hardly rivaled by any other women of modern times. The heading of your article is suggestive of their past glory in this respect, and I can assure you their loyalty, heroism and patriotism in behalf of our common country can be fully relied upon in this hour of our national peril.

C. C. McGEHEE.

New York, July 4, 1917.

The Two-Cent Transfer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The specific method suggested by the street railroads in their application to increase their revenues, namely to charge 2 cents for a transfer, apparently seems to nullify the spirit of their application, for this charge would not be based upon the cost of providing the service. There is a tremendous amount of unpleasantness to the passenger who in order to complete a trip on the street cars in Manhattan has to change cars, and this unpleasantness is placed upon him to save the street car companies the expense of through routing cars for public convenience. To now permit the street car companies to utilize this sacrifice of comfort on the public's part as providing the one and only opportunity to increase revenues would be a travesty of justice and could not possibly be even considered by any one really interested in advancing the interests of the street railroads.

The proposal is doubtless intended to draw out sympathy from a certain class of the public which is constitutionally opposed to any regulation of private interests and which rarely uses street cars, and also to point out to the timid the horrible alternative still in the power of the street railroads as private corporations with power to litigate and otherwise fight for their rights if the Public Service Commission declines to come to their assistance, but what it really does is to illustrate the street railroads' coming to the end of their resources as unregulated private corporations, to their realization of their inability to avoid slow strangulation without the assistance of the Public Service Commission, which will doubtless be extended to them in due course, but only with due regard to the interests of the public and with a constant supervision of their affairs in the future which will demand the ability of the operator, and not the financier of the type so dear to the hearts of Wall Street.

ROBERT M. TARLETON.

New York, July 3, 1917.

THE "LEAK."

Soldiers Talked of Sailing—Censorship of Outgoing Cables a Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "leak" in the troop movements may have been among the troops themselves. Soldiers are heedlessly communicative.

One Sunday evening a few weeks ago I went to the Times Square Post Office to mail a letter. There at the locked door was a soldier much perturbed; he wanted a registered package that night, explaining, "We sail for France tonight." Had I been of Teutonic breed, or of those traitors too considerately designated "pacifists," I might easily have connected with the "underground" to Mexico, South America, Spain, Berlin, and thence to the twentieth century pirates of the underworld of murderers.

That soldier's heedlessness in giving me, an utter stranger, such momentous news was on a par with that of a miner who carries a match into the dangerous coal mine, where are a thousand other miners. The vital need of secrecy should be impressed upon the soldiers themselves and on all those to whom they are dear.

E. MELVIN WILLIAMS.

Hartford, July 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been interested in reading accounts of a "leak" in reference to the departure of the troops for France. Is there any reason to think that the enemy spies are dependent entirely upon newspapers to learn facts which the ordinary use of their powers of observation would disclose to them? Is it not true that transports loaded with troops were visible to any who looked from places on the waterfront which are open to the public?

It would seem that a closer watch over outgoing cables would be more to the purpose than to prevent newspapers from publishing facts that are matters of common knowledge to thousands in the community.

LOYAL AMERICAN.

Yonkers, July 4, 1917.

Non-Alcoholic Nations at War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES in which he makes a plea for prohibition on the ground of conserving the health of the country, Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health of New York says in effect that we have not seen any non-alcoholic nation at war. But Turkey is a non-alcoholic nation, nevertheless, and a member of the Central Powers, now in the clutch of German Kultur. China is a non-alcoholic nation, but her people, like the Turks, are great users of opium, a drug more deadly to the human system than any whisky or gin. Turkey's part in the present war has not astonished the world, either for strategic achievements or force of arms, and the disgraceful beating China received from Japan a few years ago is still a matter of history.

Now let us look at little Belgium, peopled by about 8,000,000 souls. The Belgians are the greatest beer drinking people in the world, consuming three times as much beer per capita as the people of the United States. At Liege the Belgians, barely 100,000 strong, met three times as many Germans, inflicting a loss admitted by Germany to total 42,714, and paralyzed for thirteen days, according to Lieut. Gen. Le Clercq, military member of the Belgian Commission, in an address recently made before the National Press Club at Washington, "the invasion which after forty years of preparation was expected to be irresistible."

THEO. F. GRONEN.

Newark, N. J., July 2, 1917.

New Zealand's Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a regular reader of your excellent magazine and an admirer of your just and impartial attitude, I should be grateful if you could enlighten our American cousins on the erroneous statement made by your contemporary The American [in calling for conscription in British colonies]. New Zealand adopted conscription, or rather national service, long ago. I fully agree that the principle should be adopted by all the Dominions. Thank God that at last the great English-speaking countries are standing shoulder to shoulder in the cause of right. It seems to me the most favorable omen the world has ever seen.

GEORGE E. ANSON, M. D.

Wellington, New Zealand, June 7, 1917.

Paying Our Debt to France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I feel impelled to thank THE TIMES for its leader on "Two Parades." This modest editorial article tells Americans just what the vast mass of us never have known as to our debt to France, or never have realized at least. I would that "Two Parades" could be sent in leaflet form to every family in the land, from sea to sea.

To me it has ever been amazing—most amazing in this deadly war—that America has not seen all you say and profoundly felt in her soul all between the lines of what you were necessarily limited in saying.

Americans may thank God that at last our young manhood is paying that ancient debt to the manhood of old France on the fields of France, and that American hearts are with them to the consecrated end and the final victory.

F. B. NASH.

New York, July 4, 1917.

The Best Liberty Loan Towns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with considerable interest the letter of John C. Stiler in regard to Brunswick, Ga., and her Liberty Bond purchases. We dislike to take the honor from Brunswick, Ga., but what do you think of the town of Bramwell, W. Va. The population of Bramwell is less than one thousand, yet they subscribed for $2,450,500 of Liberty Bonds and over $16,000 for the Red Cross. I believe this is the largest per capita subscription in the country. Bramwell, W. Va., has total bank deposits of $6,750,000, which is no doubt the largest per capita deposits in the United States, the average for that enterprising town being $6,750 per man, woman, and child. Can the above figures be beaten?

Bluefield, W. Va., July 3, 1917. B. B.

THE VIGIL.

Like some young squire who watched
his armor bright,
Kneeling upon the chapel floor all night—
Where glimmering candles on the altar
glowed,
And moonlight through the Gothic windows flowed—
And prayed, with folded hands, that God
would bless
His sword, and keep him pure, and give
success—
So, kneeling, Lord, beneath Thine altar
light,
The nation asks for help before the fight.

Grant us the prayer of that boy Knight
of old—
Faith to be steadfast, courage to be
bold,
Such passionate love toward the dear
flag we fly
That each who serves it holds its honor
high—
Simple, large gifts that soldiers need, O
Lord,
Grant the young nation for its unsheathed sword.
And for our captains in the perilous
way,
A vision widened to an unknown day.
We keep our vigil; send tomorrow glorious;
Let not God's will go down; bring right
victorious.
Kneeling in prayer before Thine altar
light,
The nation asks Thy help to fight Thy
fight.

MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN ANDREWS.

MRS. WILSON'S WAR WORK.

President's Wife Makes Garments and Sheets for Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the President, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, his cousin, have made during the last month for the American Red Cross a dozen pairs of pajamas and a number of sheets and pillowcases, which have been divided equally and distributed to the Red Cross societies of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Canada. They have been devoting much time to sewing for the Red Cross, and their example has been followed by women high in official and diplomatic circles.

In a letter to the British Red Cross Society regarding Mrs. Wilson's handiwork, Eliot Wadsworth, Acting Chairman of the Central Committee, wrote:

"We are sending you under separate cover a bundle containing one dozen pillowcases, three pairs of pajamas, and a half dozen sheets. These supplies have been made by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones. Mrs. Wilson and Miss Bones work with their own hands on Red Cross supplies and have sent to the American Red Cross for distribution the product of their first month's work, which is very material in quantity.

"The American Red Cross sends this special shipment to the British Red Cross at the request of Mrs. Wilson to evidence her active and most practical interest in the work of mercy and relief carried on by Red Cross societies.

"We trust that the shipment will reach you safely, as it carries with it such cordial good wishes from the immediate family of the President of the United States."

Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the Vice President, has organized the wives of the Senators, and they have been meeting weekly to sew for the Red Cross. Mrs. Franklin K. Lane, wife of the Secretary of the Interior, has organized the women of the Interior Department for the same purpose, while Mrs. David F. Houston, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, is working along other lines of Red Cross activity.

LAUD GREEK PREMIER.

Americans Refer to Venizelos as a Statesman of First Order.

M. Venizelos was hailed as one of the world's great men and the vigorous participation of Greece in the war was predicted yesterday by speakers at a luncheon of the League of the Greek Liberals in the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Panos Aravantinos, who came to this country as the delegate of the Venizelos Government before the abdication of King Constantine and will soon return to take his place as a member of the Parliament under the new regime.

C. Vassadarkes, formerly Greek Consul General in New York, who presided at the luncheon, said Venizelos was "what Lincoln was in the crisis of the civil war and what Wilson is in the crisis of today."

Gaston Liebert, Consul General of France in New York, said that he had been co-operating with M. Aravantinos in his work and that much had been done to reveal the real character of the Venizelos Government.

Charles R. Miller, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, indorsed the sentiments expressed by M. Vassadarkes concerning Venizelos, whom he described as "a very great man, a statesman of the first order," who ranked with Ribot, Viviani, Kerensky, and Lloyd George.

Mr. Miller said that persons in this country often felt reluctant to take sides in the politics of other countries about which they might not be fully informed, but that one was sure to be "morally, ethically, and politically correct" if he took the side against German intrigue and manipulation wherever it manifested itself.

Professor Carroll N. Brown of City College said that in past months he had begun to feel that he did not know Greek character, but had refrained from throwing stones at Greece because he was not proud of his own country's stand. "But now," said the professor, "both nations have taken their stand and will do their bit, and more."

Dr. Theodore P. Ion expressed the hope that the United States would use its influence to restore Epirus to Greece.

M. Aravantinos outlined the situation in Greece, and then said: "We are grateful to America for what she has done, and are looking to her to support the rights of small nationalities further."

H. Barry and M. Callimachos, editor of The Greek National Herald, also spoke.

PICKETS TURN LAWYERS.

Washington Suffragists Quiz Police and Prolong Trial.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Thirteen woman suffragists, put on trial in Police Court here today on charges of disorderly conduct and unlawful assembly as a result of their demonstration before the White House yesterday, protested that they were celebrating the Fourth in peaceful and patriotic manner when stopped by the police. The trial will be resumed tomorrow, the women being released on their own recognizance.

Acting as their own counsel, the women exhibited in court the banner carried in the demonstration, bearing a quotation from the Declaration of Independence, and cited it as proof of their patriotic intent.

Policemen called to testify were cross-examined rigidly by Mrs. Helena Hill Weed, one of the defendants. In the course of this procedure Mrs. Weed addressed Police Judge Mullowny, saying:

"I am not a lawyer and am not certain as to what I may properly ask."

"You are doing a whole lot better than most lawyers," encouraged the court.

Miss Lucy Burns, another defendant, also acted as counsel. The women pleaded not guilty, and demanded separate trials, but this was refused to all except Miss Hazel Hunkins, who said she did not carry a banner yesterday. All the women had spent last night in the House of Detention.

SCOUTS OUR DEMOCRACY.

Adolph Hepner of Munich Calls Our Self-Government a Sham.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 5.—Under the heading, "Charity Begins at Home," the Socialist, Adolph Hepner of Munich, who claims to be a citizen of the United States, publishes an attack on the United States, demanding that Americans shall quit criticising German domestic affairs and put their own house in order.

Hepner says: "Wilson has plenty of opportunity at home for saving humanity and protecting the national honor of those in whose name he now attacks Germany because she has interfered with the American munition business. From the viewpoint of social policy, the United States is unquestionably the most reactionary of all the industrial States. Even American self-government is a sham, far removed from our ideal of democracy."

PLAN IRISH REPUBLIC.

Sinn Fein Program Now Being Formulated, Figgis Announces.

LONDON, July 4.—Darrell Figgis, one of the prominent Sinn Feiners lately released from prison, said in a speech at Killaloe, Ireland, that steps to achieve Irish independence were being thought out and that the full policy would be disclosed at the proper time.

Meanwhile, he said, the Sinn Feiners would not be idle. They would appoint a constituent assembly and appeal to the peace conference, at which England would not be the best-loved of conferees. If the nation rallied, he said, they would see a sovereign Irish republic within two years.

WILL GIVE RED CROSS FULL CO-OPERATION

Federal Council of Allied War Charities Decides on Policy for Relief Work.

IDENTITY TO BE RETAINED

Meeting at Judge Lovett's Office Today Will Decide on Methods of Co-ordination.

The Federal Council of Allied War Charities, which includes in its membership the National Allied Relief Committee, the Committee of Mercy, the Commission for Relief of Belgian Prisoners in Germany, the French Tuberculosis War Victims Fund, the Fund for Men Blinded in Battle, and other well-known relief organizations, whose activities have been devoted to the relief of suffering in the countries of the Allies, held a two hours' session in the headquarters of the council at 360 Madison Avenue yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held to discuss a plan whereby the committees in the council, which number nearly one hundred, may co-operate with the American Red Cross and still maintain their identity as separate organizations. The question of co-operation with the Red Cross will come up this afternoon at a meeting to be held in the office of Judge Robert S. Lovett at 165 Broadway. He is Chairman of the Red Cross Committee on Co-ordination which is seeking to co-ordinate the activities of all the relief organizations in the United States.

At the meeting in Judge Lovett's office this afternoon the representatives of the allied committees will announce that the various organizations they represent are ready and eager to co-operate in every way possible with the Red Cross, but will insist on the right to maintain their organizations as separate working, but at the same time co-operating, units.

The meeting yesterday afternoon was attended by Captain Philip Lydig, representing the American Ambulance in Russia Fund; Felix M. Warburg of the Joint Distribution Committee for the Jewish War Sufferers; Walter W. Maynard of the French Wounded Fund, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt of the Fund for Men Blinded in Battle, and John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the National Allied War Relief Committee. It was stated that there was a full and free discussion of the methods by which the various committees in the council might co-operate with the Red Cross, and that plans were outlined which would be presented at the meeting to be held in Judge Lovett's office this afternoon. Mr. Moffat said last night:

"The men and women who met this afternoon representing some of the foremost independent war relief organizations, operating in France, Belgium, and Russia, came to a harmonious and definite understanding as to the plans through which they hope to co-operate with the American Red Cross. Every desire was expressed by all present that this co-operation be the fullest and most complete kind of a co-operation, but at the same time the view was held that the fullest measure of aid could be afforded the Red Cross only in the event that each of the organizations in the Federal Council retains its identity and continues as a separate entity, both to collect and distribute funds. There is no doubt whatsoever that means will be found through the conference to be held with Judge Lovett, for lending this co-operation to the Red Cross.

"Emphasis was again laid upon the point that all of the organizations are still actively engaged in collecting funds at this time and that the Red Cross has not up to the present time taken over this work nor the work which the committees are performing in France and elsewhere, contrary to an erroneous impression which appears to have been created.

"We are much pleased at the harmony within our ranks and at the splendid prospect for a complete understanding between the various committees and the Red Cross, as represented by Judge Lovett at the meeting tomorrow. After this meeting it is probable that we shall be able to make an important statement."

Payment of the first installment on the pledges made to the American Red Cross War Fund is asked in letters which were sent out yesterday by the Red Cross War Finance Committee. These pledges are payable in four monthly installments, beginning July 1. To date $1,426,676.85 has been received by the committee in payment of pledges. Approximately $4,000,000 should have been paid in by yesterday. The amount outstanding in pledges is $16,147,352.55.

Shareholders in corporations which have declared Red Cross dividends have turned over to the committee checks totaling $96,449. Red Cross dividends not yet paid to the committee amount to $16,977,413.90. Through Edgar L. Marston, Dubosc Frères of Havre, as holders of stock in the United Dyewood Corporation, will give $18,739. In addition, Albert Dubosc will turn over a dividend allotment amounting to $286 and George Dubosc will give $283, according to word which has just reached Mr. Marston. Twenty-seven residents of England holding shares in the United Dyewood Corporation will give their dividend allotments to the Red Cross War Fund. The largest amount will be contributed by William Robert Scott, who will receive from a corporation an allotment amounting to $1,519.

Among the new contributions reported yesterday are the following: William Nelson Cromwell, $25,000; Mrs. Russell Sage, $10,000, (making a total of $70,000 for Mrs. Sage;) estate of Henry Havemeyer, $7,500; Dominion Express Company, Toronto, $1,500; Edward Wise, $1,000; James Timpson of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, $1,000, (additional;) B. P. Ducas of D. P. Ducas & Co., $291.84; James W. Gerard, $925; Clarence Kenyon, Poughkeepsie, $100, and Hogan & Son, 373 Pearl Street, $240.45.

A check for $200 was received from Bartlett Arkel, President of the Beech-Nut Packing Company, Canajoharie, N. Y. Mr. Arkel stated in a letter to Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross War Finance Committee, that the $200 belonged to the American Association for the Promotion of Purity in Food, which no longer exists.

Among the checks received in payment of pledges were the following: Commercial Union Assurance Company, $10,000; George G. Mason, 10 Wall Street, $10,000; James Mitchell, 120 Broadway, $1,000; New England Manufacturing Company, $1,250; Eugene S. Benjamin, $1,000; American Telephone and Telegraph Company, $14,437.50, and Annie L. Hoe, $1,000.

A check for $1,116.18 was received from Grace Church. This represents the offering of the congregation on June 24.

The Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York, organized in 1859, has declared a 1 per cent. Red Cross War Fund dividend on its capital stock, in addition to its regular semi-annual dividend.

LENIENT TO AMERICANS

New Regulations Treat Those in Germany Practically as Neutrals.

BERLIN, July 5, (via London.)—Virtually all restrictions and regulations to which American citizens resident in Germany have been subjected are removed through an agreement reached between the German Foreign Office and the military and police authorities. The agreement exempts citizens of the United States from reporting to the police and from observing the hours fixed for outdoor movements. American citizens hereafter will be permitted to travel about Germany without being called upon to go through the laborious and slow-moving routine attached to the issuance of travel permits.

The new agreement virtually places Americans on the same footing as neutrals, only such persons as may be under suspicion being excluded from the new privileges.

WELCOME TO ELKUS GIVEN BY CITIZENS

Ambassador Tells Mayor's Committee of Turkey's Good-Will Toward America.

HIGH PRAISE FOR WILSON

President Is Counted One of the Greatest Statesmen of All Time, the Envoy Declares.

Abram I. Elkus, Ambassador to Turkey, was welcomed home yesterday by New York City. The message he brought was that the humanitarian work done in Turkey by Americans had engendered among the peoples of that nation a feeling of gratitude that would never be forgotten, a feeling that would last through the war and afterward and was bound to have its effect on any relations between the United States and Turkey. Mr. Elkus reached this country Wednesday.

In an address at the City Hall, where he was welcomed by Mayor Mitchel and a committee appointed by the Mayor, Mr. Elkus said that in all the countries he had traversed on his long way home he had found President Wilson held up as one of the greatest of the statesmen of all time. The Ambassador showed the effect of his recent illness, but told his friends that he had been much benefited by the sea voyage home. He was in good spirits and smiled his gratitude at the hand shakes of his friends.

"It is gratifying to every New Yorker to come back to his home," Mr. Elkus said in the Mayor's reception room. "It is indeed a pleasure to me, not only a native of the city, but one educated in its public schools and colleges, and having the privilege of still serving his State in the work of educating its young men and young women. I am more than grateful to the Mayor and to the committee for this very kind reception and these very kind words. I can only say that I hope to deserve all that you have been kind enough to say.

"I suppose you would like to hear something about Turkey, the land to which I was accredited, and of the events which occurred there. Under diplomatic usage I am prohibited, of course, from speaking as freely as I might elect to do of things and events there. My life was a busy one. I represented the interests of ten different countries, beginning with Great Britain and ending with Montenegro. When a British subject was not in trouble in any one day there usually was to be found some innocent Albanian or Montenegrin pleading for the assistance of the American Government, and I can truthfully say that that was never refused.

Tells of Work of Relief.

"America and Americans are much appreciated and much prized in that country because of the great generosity shown by the American people in feeding and succoring the poor and the sick, regardless of race or creed. As a large part of the money sent to Turkey came through me and most of it was expended with my advice or assistance, it is not inopportune to say a word as to how this was expended. Money was given to many poor people in the shape of a daily allowance, but this was found inadequate, and to meet the situation a number of soup kitchens were established throughout not only Constantinople but other parts of the empire. These met with such success and were so highly prized that the Turkish Government paid American initiative the tribute of establishing soup kitchens itself. Whensoever the time arrives for the resumption of friendly relations with Turkey I have no doubt that American generosity will be remembered to the credit of America and Americans.

"Greater, however, than money or help has been the service rendered the Turkish people by those American men and women who dedicated their lives to the service of humanity in tending to the sick, irrespective of race or creed, and, above all, did so much to build up the future of Turkey by training those young people in American ideas and American ideals. I wish I had the time to mention them by name, because they deserve that. I can say to those people who in the past and are now contributing the amounts by which these institutions have been and are maintained, that there can be no greater service to humanity at large and the benefit of mankind than by continuing their support of those moral and spiritual enterprises which have proved a great blessing in the Near East. A special word of praise should be spoken for those men and women who have, despite all entreaties of mine or the Governments, refused to desert their posts and have cheerfully elected to face the hardships which must endure and must ensue upon their remaining in Turkey now. All honor to them.

Journey Through Many Countries.

"On my journey from Constantinople to America it was my privilege to pass through many countries and to speak to many men belonging both to our allies and the Central Powers, and it has been a great joy to note the new and high place which America, under the leadership of the foremost statesman of the world, Woodrow Wilson, has achieved not only in the eyes of our friends and allies but in the judgment of those enemy countries which recognize his transcendent statesmanship.

"It was my privilege to be present at the historic moment when General Pershing was received by the Chamber of Deputies in France and to hear that great orator, Viviani, describe his visit to America and his appreciation of the American people, and of their hearty and whole-souled support of France and her Allies. Both the President of the French Republic and the Premier of Great Britain, David Lloyd George, charged me to express to the American people their appreciation and the appreciation of their peoples of the service which the American people will increasingly render to them.

"When I left this country about a year ago public opinion had not definitely crystallized as to whether we should enter the war or not. Then came the epoch-making attempt of President Wilson to establish peace between the warring nations, the echoes of which stirred the far-distant Eastern lands. The Teutonic powers chose to continue the war. The American people were not free to do otherwise than they elected to do under the high-minded leadership of President Wilson, to support those nations which with our help are to make the world safe for democracy. I return to my native land and find a united nation, one and indivisible in its purpose to see the war through to the end that the American principles of liberty may be established for all the nations of the world."

Ambassador Elkus arrived at the City Hall at noon, accompanied by George W. Wickersham, chairman of the Mayor's committee; Cleveland H. Dodge and Major Henry L. Newbold, Military Attaché to the United States Embassy in Constantinople. In welcoming Ambassador Elkus, Mayor Mitchel said:

"Mr. Ambassador, your fellow citizens of this city are indeed glad of this opportunity to welcome you back to your native city and to congratulate you upon the distinguished service you have been enabled to render this country and the citizens of this country. Today, too, we are glad to congratulate you upon your recovery from a severe illness contracted in the service of your country. The risk and exposure to that disease came to you because of the work you were engaged upon in behalf of America and Americans. We recognize and appreciate your good work in the protection of American citizens in Turkey, of American schools and colleges in Turkey, and of the American missionaries there.

"That you have represented your country well, we know. That you have the full approval and appreciation of all your fellow citizens, you must know. Your native city welcomes you with great pleasure and congratulates you upon what you have accomplished."

Then, on behalf of the committee of citizens, Mr. Wickersham said:

"Allow me to supplement what His Honor has said upon what the city of New York feels and the pride it takes in your accomplishments. You are the last of a long list of distinguished representatives to the Ottoman Empire. The United States has long felt a peculiar interest in Turkey, and our efforts there have been received by the Turkish people with singular approval.

"It is gratifying to know that even in the shadow of war the good will of the Turkish people toward this country and their appreciation has not been lost. It is no mean tribute to say that no trace of indiscretion has come to us in any of your utterances in the trying times you have gone through. It has been a matter of striking gratification to us that the courtesy of the Turkish people and the Turkish Government shown to you at the time of your illness was such as the representative of no other Government received. It is due to you to say that your personal and official character have contributed to this in no small degree."

After his address, Mr. Elkus shook hands with the members of the committee and left the City Hall. A noonday crowd of 10,000 had gathered outside and cheered the home-coming Ambassador.

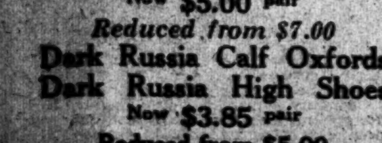
Mr. Elkus received a large number of callers at his office at 111 Broadway yesterday morning. Among the visitors was Rabbi Stephen S. Wise. After he had talked with the Ambassador, Dr. Wise said:

"Everybody knows Elkus has made good in a particularly important post, and no reception to him can be too cordial. I think we all feel that he used rare tact and ability as the representative of this Government in a country allied with a country with which we are at war. He has been a credit to the nation."

Mr. Elkus went to the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway, and met the members of the Mayor's Committee. To reporters Mr. Elkus said he would have no statement to make about war conditions in Turkey until after he had gone to Washington and reported to the State Department.

The automobile carrying the Ambassador was the centre of cheers as it moved up Broadway to the City Hall.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's "Greatest" Shoe Store.
No Such Values Elsewhere



Mahogany Cordovan Oxfords
New $5.00 pair
Reduced from $7.00
Dark Russia Calf Oxfords
Dark Russia High Shoes
Now $3.85 pair
Reduced from $5.00
White Canvas Shoes } $1.35
Heavy Rubber Soles }
White Sneakers, 79c. $1.00

PROPORTIONAL VOTE LOST.

Commons Against Representation Plan by 201 to 169.

LONDON, July 5.—The House of Commons, acting yesterday on the Franchise Reform bill, or, as it is officially known, the Representation of the People bill, decided by a vote of 201 to 169 to reject the principle of proportional representation.

The present Electoral Reform bill was introduced in the House on May 16. One article deals with a redistribution of electorates according to the number of electors—similar to the United States Apportionment act of 1900, which gives one national representative to every 193,284 inhabitants. The exact proportion of electors to vote for one representative to the House of Commons is not set forth in the bill; that was to be settled in conference, if the principle of proportional representation was accepted.

At present there are 377 county members—258 from England, 39 from Scotland, and 85 from Ireland—representing 5,052,552 electors; 284 borough members—237 from England, 31 from Scotland, and 16 from Ireland—representing 3,-253,625 electors, and 9 university members—5 from England and 2 each from Scotland and Ireland—representing 51,471 electors. This works out as follows: England, with 6,771,264 electors, has 495 members; Scotland, with 884,909, has 72, while Ireland, with only 701,475 electors, has 103 members.

The chief criticism of proportional representation has been that even leaving the Irish over-representation as it is pending Home Rule, the towns would dominate vast, valuable rural districts more than ever.

CONGRATULATES GOODRICH.

Governor Pleased with Way Census Was Managed Here.

E. P. Goodrich, director of the State Military Census for New York City, yesterday made public a letter of congratulation upon the successful completion of his labors, which he had received from Governor Whitman.

"I am advised," the Governor wrote in part, "that the registration exceeds 3,250,000, compared with the estimate of 2,800,000 based on the census of 1915 and estimated increase since then. I am also advised that this result was accomplished without the necessity of imposing a penalty upon a single individual for non-compliance with the law. This report provides me with the pleasant opportunity of expressing my gratification over the completeness of the city registration, and at the same time of tendering to you my congratulations upon the success which has attended your administration of a difficult office. In view of the magnitude of the task, your achievement is remarkable, and testifies both to the creation of a good organization and to the essential willingness of the population to obey the law.

"I wish to extend to you the official thanks of the State upon the accomplishment of a difficult task, voluntarily assumed and successfully performed, and I feel that the State is under obligation to the Mayor's Committee on National Defense for the good judgement which it displayed in selecting you for the position."

ADMIRAL CHADWICK ILL.

Retired Naval Officer Suffers a Nervous Breakdown at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 5.—Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U. S. N., retired, who was chief of staff of Admiral Sampson during the Spanish-American war, and before his retirement was President of the Naval War College at Newport, is suffering from a nervous breakdown at his home here. Admiral Chadwick's brother, James Chadwick of Omaha, Neb., has been summoned and will arrive here tomorrow.

Henry Field Operated Upon.

Henry Field, grandson of the late Marshall Field, underwent a slight operation at the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday. Last night it was said at the hospital that the operation had been an entire success; that he was resting comfortably, and that his speedy recovery was expected. Marshall Field, 3d, his elder brother, who married Miss Evelyn Marshall of this city, is on his way from Chicago to be with him. The elder brother recently enlisted in the First Illinois Cavalry.

OWEN JOHNSON WED TO RED CROSS NURSE

Author Marries Miss Cecile Denis de Lagarde of Chignens, France,

IN HOME OF CAPTAIN BOAL

Bride, the Founder of "Abeilles de France," in Her Uniform at Ceremony in Boalsburg, Penn.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage on July 2 of Owen Johnson, the author, to Miss Cecile Denis de Lagarde of Chignens, France.

The ceremony took place at Boalsburg, Penn., in the private chapel at the home of Captain Theodore Davis Boal of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, the Rev. Byron A. O'Hanlon officiating. Captain Boal, whose wife was a sister of the bride, is a nephew of the late Theodore M. Davis of Newport, the Egyptologist, of whose family Miss de Lagarde was long a member.

She was born in France, and spent much of her time in Washington, D. C. She has been in Red Cross service in France as a volunteer nurse during the war, in charge of the wards in the hospitals of Chambery and Cannes, and wears the medal of the Red Cross. Outside of her activities as a nurse she is the founder of the society for disposing of the handiwork of French gentlewomen, known as "Abeilles de France."

Miss de Lagarde was married in the blue habit of the Red Cross. The wedding was a quiet one, those attending including Captain Boal, who was in uniform; his mother, Mrs. M. A. B. Boal, and has aunt, Miss Buttles of Washington, with officers of the camp at Boalsburg; also Robert Underwood Johnson, father of the bridegroom, and his daughters, the Misses Olivia and Katharine Johnson, who represented Mr. Johnson's family.

After spending August at York Village, Me., where Mr. Johnson's parents and his children are passing the Summer, Mr. Johnson and his bride plan to return to France.

Mr. Johnson is best known as the author of "The Salamander," "Stover at Yale," and "The Woman Gives," and has also written several plays, including "The Comet," in which Mme. Nazimova appeared. He is 39 years old, and is a graduate of Yale, class of 1900. He is a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and belongs to the Players and Authors' Clubs.

CAPT. J. H. CLARK, JR., WEDS.

Takes Miss Mary E. Angus as His Bride in Pleasantville, N. Y.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Angus, daughter of Mrs. John Angus of New York and Pleasantville, N. Y., was married to Captain John Holley Clark, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John Holley Clark of Flushing, L. I., yesterday afternoon in the Summer home of the bride's mother at Pleasantville.

Among the guests were several fellow-officers of Captain Clark's regiment and Colonel William Hayward of the Public Service Commission, for whom Captain Clark is secretary.

Following a short honeymoon Captain Clark and his bride will reside at 52 West Ninety-third Street, New York, until his regiment is ordered into the Federal service.

Captain Clark's father has been Principal of the Flushing High School for more than a quarter of a century.

UNTERMYER SAVES PRISONER

Pleads for Boy Who Threatened His Life in a Letter.

Pleading in the Yonkers Police Court yesterday for the prisoner who demanded $25,000 of him upon a threat to take his life, Samuel Untermyer of Greystone obtained a suspended sentence for John Ciarietto, 16, of 1,081 Nepperhan Avenue, Yonkers. Judge William A. Walsh placed him on probation for one year with Chief Probation Officer Alfred M. Krug.

Ciarietto had been charged with blackmail by Detective Thomas Kennedy, one of the two policemen who disguised themselves as tramps on Sunday night to capture the sender of the letter. The lawyer had the complaint reduced to disorderly conduct today. Ciarietto, although denying at first that he sent the letter, later admitted it.

"Although his offense is rather serious," said Mr. Untermyer, "I wouldn't like to see him sent to jail. I want to ask your honor to give him another chance."

Although the police maintained that he was older, Ciarietto gave his age as 16. This made it possible for the charge to be reduced without difficulty. In his confession the prisoner said he demanded the $25,000 of Mr. Untermyer in order that he might take lessons for grand opera singing.

HAYWARD DEFENDS HIS MEN.

Says Police Were Not Warranted In Arresting Negro Soldier.

Colonel William Hayward, commanding the Fifteenth Infantry, New York National Guard, the negro regiment, announced yesterday that he had filed a formal complaint with Police Commissioner Woods against Patrolman Fletcher and Hensen, of the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, for false arrest of Private Joaquin of the Fifteenth, in connection with the riot in the San Juan Hill region Tuesday night. According to a personal investigation made by Colonel Hayward, Joaquin was arrested merely because he protested when ordered by Hensen to move on, although he was in uniform. When arraigned in the night court, Joaquin, on the policemen's testimony, was sentenced to ten days on the Island.

"I cannot find on shadow of justification for this arrest," said Colonel Hayward. "I have not found any one who says Joaquin was doing anything more than standing quietly on the street corner, or that he did more than protest verbally when ordered to move on."

IRISHMEN AT WHITE HOUSE.

T. P. O'Connor and Richard Hazleton Meet the President.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—T. P. O'Connor and Richard Hazleton, leaders of the Irish Parliamentary Party, were presented to President Wilson today by Senator Phelan of California.

Mr. O'Connor expressed to the President the thanks of his party for the sympathy shown by Mr. Wilson for the Irish cause.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

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Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
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Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

RENEW DUTCH FOOD RIOTS.

Amsterdam Women Arm—Troops Guard Supplies of Potatoes.

AMSTERDAM, July 5.—The Jordaan district of Amsterdam, the Telegraaf reports, was invaded yesterday by 800 women from the Kattenburg district armed with bayonets, revolvers and stones. A collision with the police took place at the Keizersgracht, a woman firing a shot but missing the mark.

Another collision occurred in the Jewish quarter between strikers and the police. It is reported that a boy was wounded there and died in a hospital.

Large quantities of potatoes are arriving, the cars being guarded by police and soldiers. The garrison has been reinforced by strong detachments of cavalry and infantry.

The rioting in Amsterdam has been due chiefly to the scarcity of potatoes and their export to England, to which the Government is committed under agreements made to preserve its trade relations with both the Entente and Germany. Four persons were reported killed and nineteen injured Tuesday night when a mob which was pillaging shops was fired upon. Rioting took place later in the Kattenburg area, a market district.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 4, (via London, July 5.)—Rioting in Amsterdam, which began with the mere pillaging of potatoes by women, fathers of families, and others, has passed through all the usual stages of political discontent and local labor unrest until finally it has reached pure hooliganism. This last stage, accompanied by the pillaging of shops not containing foodstuffs, has caused the most serious uneasiness and resulted in the dispatch to Amsterdam today of additional troops equipped with machine guns.

Except during the first disturbances at Rotterdam, it does not appear that there was any specific anti-English feeling, least of all at Amsterdam. Generally speaking, the Dutch populace is in no wise pro-German. The attitude of the Dutch Government is another matter.

The probabilities are that further disturbances will be avoided, now that the authorities have shown their intention of quelling the disorders at whatever cost. The original trouble about potatoes has been almost lost sight of. Large quantities reached Amsterdam for distribution today.

It should be pointed out that the disturbances in Holland are not unconnected with the spirit of unrest prevailing throughout the world. There is admittedly some distrust of the Government, and much political uneasiness. Both on the part of the Government and the governed there is a condition of high nervous tension created by three years of grave uncertainty, owing to the proximity of a bullying military power. Throughout the country the prospect of another Winter of war is viewed with alarm.

CALLS OURS A PAPER ARMY.

German Press Belittles It—Germans Must Go Barefoot Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Extracts from German newspapers, received by cable at the State Department, show that in their comments on American military and naval activities they continue to try to belittle what the United States Government is doing. A dispatch to the department informs it that on June 28 the Cologne Gazette, commenting editorially on a London dispatch which asserted that America has doubled its military strength since April 6, says:

"This army on paper reported by The Morning Post must be observed through English glasses and as an English report, for there is a powerful difference between paper and reality in America."

A telegram to the State Department says that the Kreuz-Zeitung states that the City Council of Zittau has issued an appeal to the entire population to go barefooted, emphasizing the fact that leather and shoes will be very scarce during the coming Winter. All attempts of the City Council to lay up the essential stock of shoes for Winter have failed. The Wuerzburger student body has demanded of all male and female students that they go barefooted or without stockings in wooden shoes from June 28 onward.

The State Department has been advised by telegraph that Director Silesian of the German Provincial Meat Office, discussing in the Kreuz-Zeitung the increased meat ration in Germany during the past months, states that in many districts 60 per cent. of the milch cows have been slaughtered, thus reducing milk and butter production enormously. During the coming Winter necessary butter and milk cannot be furnished to cities.

PLATTSBURG MEN HURT.

Three Caught in Trench Landslide —Another Student Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 5.—Three members of the First New England Battery were injured this afternoon in a landslide while digging trenches in the sandy soil of a field near the Peru road. An ambulance was summoned and the men were rushed to the Post Hospital. S. M. Fitchet of Boston sustained a torn shoulder, while W. F. Edwards of East Somerville was suffering from shock. Army doctors in examining F. M. Dunbaugh of New Haven, who was badly shaken up, found that he was also afflicted with a case of measles, and he was accordingly placed in the contagious ward.

For the first time since the opening of camp the two training regiments assembled on the parade ground this afternoon for physical drill, under the direction of Major Hermann J. Koehler, master of the sword at West Point. Four thousand men went through the exercises, which were watched by a large crowd of visitors.

Pistol practice with the Colt automatic has been inaugurated for the artillery. Targets have been set up on the lake shore, and every man shoots both slow and rapid fire at the distance of twenty-five yards. When the infantry and cavalry candidates finish their rifle practice, they will take up pistol shooting.

A fund is being raised for a testimonial from the training camp to the Lambs' Club of New York, whose gambol given here Sunday night will be remembered by the students for some time to come. Saturday night vaudeville in the camp ampitheatre, with entertainers from New York, is assured for the remainder of the training camp. Messrs. E. F. Albee, Paul Keith and J. J. Murdock have guaranteed to furnish vaudeville entertainers without charge.

J. H. Cushman, Seventh N. Y. Company, and A. L. Sopp, First Troop, New York camp, were honorably discharged today.

Chester H. Olson of Providence, R. I., a candidate in the Third New England Company, died last night in the Post Hospital as a result of complications setting in from an attack of influenza.

HERE TO EXPOSE THE KAISER

Daniel Blumenthal, Ex-Member of Reichstag on Way to Washington.

Daniel Blumenthal, who resigned the Mayoralty of Colmar and his Alsace-Lorraine membership in the German Reichstag at the outbreak of the war in order to go to Paris and aid France, passed through New York yesterday on his way to Washington. He will deliver to President Wilson a message from the French Government.

Since the beginning of the war Mr. Blumenthal has given all his time to exposing war plans of the German Kaiser. In this connection it may be stated that for every one of his acts in Paris Blumenthal is tried in Germany for high treason. In this way he has accumulated in various verdicts about 500 years of imprisonment and eight sentences to death. While in the Reichstag he energetically fought all attempts to Germanize Alsace-Lorraine and made daring speeches on the Zabern incident, disclosed the Imperial design to boycott the shops of Grafenstaden and defended the Abbe Wetterle, Hansi, and the Samain brothers, all Alsatians devoted to France.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions for Mrs. Margaret Madden and her family: J. R., $1; W. S. B., $1; Albert E. Beh, $2; W. B. Winslow, $5; D. A. Sammis, $1; Mrs. J. B. Gibson, $2; Anonymous, $2.

CARNEGIE FUND GAVE $4,910,000 TO TEACHERS

Report Says Federal Grants for Education Have Been for Political Purposes.

The eleventh annual report of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, made public last night, showed that the Foundation has expended $4,910,000 in allowances to retired teachers. The report for the year ended Sept. 30, 1916, shows a total endowment of $14,250,000, an accumulated surplus of $1,327,000, and an annual expenditure of $773,000. Of this, $39,000 was spent in administration, $47,000 in educational inquiry, and $687,000 in retiring allowances and pensions. The average grant was $1,703.

The report included the replies from fifty-two institutions associated with the Foundation concerning the new contributory plan of insurance and annuities proposed by the Foundation. The report devoted much space to developments of plans for the pensioning of teachers, clergymen and industrial workers, and recorded the co-operation of the Foundation with the Committee on Pensions of the National Education Association.

An abstract of the report made public by the Foundation reviewed the study of legal education looking to a standardization of training, and also a review of the study of engineering education. The report said: "A study of Federal aid for vocational education, now in press, traces the legislative history of Federal grants for education, reaching the conclusion that these grants have always been made for political purposes and without any well-considered educational reasons."

The report concluded with a study of 100 varieties of college entrance certificates, and presents for consideration a uniform blank.

CALL FEDERAL TROOPS TO END LABOR TROUBLE

Three Troops of Cavalry and a Machine Gun Company Reach Globe and Disorders Stop.

GLOBE, Ariz., July 5.—Three troops of United States Cavalry and one machine gun company arrived here tonight to handle the strike situation. Upon their arrival mine managers declared that additional workers would be placed in the mines tomorrow. No disorders occurred today.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 5.—A telephone message received this morning by Attorney General Jones, from County Attorney Foster at Globe, said that the mine strike situation was entirely beyond control and that United States troops from Douglas had been ordered on the recommendation of Mayor Bundell, who is on the ground representing the Government.

In his message to Attorney General Jones County Attorney Foster said that he and twenty-five peace officers have been compelled to sleep in the Federal Building with their clothes on several nights. There are at least 3,000 strikers with arms, he said, and the entire armed force of citizen deputies is about 300.

DENVER, July 5.—"The Industrial Workers of the World have gained control of our local union at Bisbee, Ariz.," said Charles L. Moyer, President of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, tonight, "and we will have their charter revoked within forty-eight hours."

RIOTERS WIN RAILWAY FIGHT

Raritan River Line Cuts Fare After Attempt to Burn Station.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 5.—Following an attempt at South River to burn the station, the Raritan River Railroad today granted a decrease in passenger rates, the increase of which had precipitated the rioting of the last three days.

The fare to Parlin, originally 5 cents, and which had been raised to 10 cents, was dropped to 7 cents. The trouble has stopped, and the boycott on the railroad, started by several thousand foreigners employed at the Parlin powder mills, has been lifted.

The Russian quarter of the town was entirely surrounded by members of the New Brunswick Home Guard today, called out by Sheriff Houghton to stop the rioting, and all the houses searched and firearms confiscated. Prominent business and professional men, including several Rutgers College professors, headed by Robert Johnson of Johnson & Johnson, were in the guards.

SEES NO GERMAN REVOLT.

Max Nordau Declares People Have Neither Desire Nor Capacity for It.

The official Bureau of French Information makes public the following:

Marius Le Blond, having brought out a brochure on the question: "Is a revolution possible in Germany?" Max Nordau, the Budapest writer, has written reply which is published by the Journal du Peuple. M. Nordau says:

"It is necessary to destroy the illusions of the optimists who stubbornly cling to I do not know what hopes of a popular movement in Germany. Bread riots are possible but a revolution is out of the question. The German people have neither the capacity nor the desire to form an independent judgment on their situation and to come to a spontaneous decision. After three years of war they return continually to that exasperating phrase, 'This war was forced upon us.'

"They believe as firmly as a rock in the monstrous lies invented by their Government despite all official publications, establishing the truth as clear as daylight and accessible to all men who know how to read, no matter what European language. No, there is nothing to be expected on that point. The German soul has been methodically perverted, demoralized, dehumanized by the instruction of the administration, by literature, and propaganda, by intellectual fraud deceitfully organized, and by terrorism in academic, official, and social circles.

"The German people glory in their slavery; they are proud of it because their masters have known how to give it flattering names—livery is called uniform, servitude organization, abject degradation of the personality discipline, renunciation of all rights, of all dignity, and of all character is called heroic abnegation."

WAR LOANS $1,203,000,000.

Great Britain Gets $100,000,000 More and Italy $60,000,000.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Additional loans of $100,000,000 to Great Britain and $60,000,000 to Italy today brought the total war loans of the United States to the Allies to $1,203,000,000.

Great Britain has received $685,000,000; Italy, $160,000,000; France, $210,000,000; Belgium, $45,000,000, and Serbia, $3,000,000, and $100,000,000 has been placed to Russia's credit. Russia's quota, however, has not been formally accepted, as Special Ambassador Bakhmeteff has not been formally accredited to accept the loan. The members of the Russian Commission called on Secretary McAdoo today for a discussion of the situation.

It is considered probable that Russia will ask a credit of approximately $400,000,000 in the near future, in accordance with the request of the American railroad commission, which announced today in Petrograd that $375,000,000 would be required to put the Russian railroads in shape.

Georgia Indorses President's Policy.

ATLANTA, July 5.—The Georgia House of Representatives today adopted a resolution indorsing President Wilson and his war policy.

DANES CHECK FAT EXPORTS.

New Move Follows Government Study of Food Supply.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—The Government commission appointed in April to investigate the food supply reports that Denmark will be able to feed the population from home supplies, but probably will have to reduce livestock aand meat production to a certain extent on the basis of the quantity of home-grown fodder available.

The commission, which included agricultural and dietary experts, took as a basis for its calculations the average home production of food and the acreage planted in recent years, as well as the February census of livestock. It found that, reckoning in terms of calories and albumen, it would be possible to furnish a ration from 20 to 25 per cent. above the average requirements and also grant the additional quantities required for those doing hard work. The fodder supplies will suffice to maintain the necessary number of horses, but the commission says it will be necessary to reduce the number of swine from Sept. 1 to 40 or 50 per cent. of the number raised last year.

The crop report shows that in consequence of recent rains the yield, particularly of wheat and potatoes, will be only a little below the middle harvest expected.

One of the first results of these studies is an order forbidding entirely the export of swine fat suitable for human consumption, the export of which, according to the national tidende's estimate recently, has been between 80,000 and 100,000 kilograms weekly. This final order was preceded by two earlier restrictive orders, retaining for home consumption first 60, and then 80 per cent. of lard.

It is assumed that the prohibition of the use of home-grown grain for brewing and distilling enforced during the preceding two years will be continued.

JUSTICES MOURN MOODY.

Ex-President Taft Also Attends the Funeral of Noted Jurist.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 5.—Simple funeral services for William H. Moody, formerly Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, were held at the home today. They were conducted by the Rev. P. Gavan Duffy of the Society of the Divine Compassion, New York, assisted by the Rev. James Malcolm Smith, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, after which the body was taken to Newburyport for burial in the family lot. The funeral plans were in accordance with the wishes of Mr. Moody, who had requested that they be private and that there be no flowers.

Former President Taft, by whose order Mr. Moody was retired from the bench after a serious illness in 1910, came here with Mrs. Taft from Murray Bay, Quebec. Chief Justice Edward D. White and Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes represented the United States Supreme Court, and Chief Justice A. T. Rugg the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. The Navy Department, of which Mr. Moody served as Secretary during the Administration of President Roosevelt, was represented by eight petty officers from the Portsmouth Navy Yard as an honor guard.

John Dillman.

John Dillman, political reporter of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died in St. Anthony's Hospital, Woodhaven, on Wednesday. Mr. Dillman, who was 37 years old, never fully recovered from an injury he received in an automobile accident six years ago. He was born in East New York and began his newspaper career with The Brooklyn Times, later joining the staff of The Brooklyn Citizen. Mr. Dillman went to The Eagle in 1906. He was a member of the City Hall Reporters' Association and was once its President. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Dillman, and two brothers, Charles and Rudolph Dillman, Jr.

Adolph Hachmeister.

Adolph Hachmeister, 54 years old, purchasing agent and manager of the Hamburg-American Line, died Wednesday at his home, 30 Durand Road, Maplewood, N. J. He was under conviction, with other officials and employes of the steamship company, for defrauding the United States Government. He was sentenced to eighteen months at the Federal Penitentiary, but was released on bail.

Capt. W. N. Goddard Killed in War.

Captain William Neale Goddard of the Lancashire Fusiliers, formerly connected with the sales force of the American Steel and Wire Company here, was killed while rescuing wounded on the night of June 12, somewhere on the French front, it was learned yesterday. Captain Goddard went to England at the outbreak of war and enlisted as a private in the Lancashire Regiment. Mrs. Goddard, who was Miss Charlotte E. Harvey of East Orange, N. J., has likewise been in Europe, working as a Red Cross nurse.

Obituary Notes.

Ms. MARY ELLEN QUELSH, widow of Henry S. Quelsh, a produce merchant in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at her home, 17 West Sixty-third Street. She was 53 years old and is survived by a son and two daughters.

EDWARD STANTON, formerly employed in the Controller's office of this city, died at his home, 1,353 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He is survived by a daughter, Miss Frances C. Stanton, a teacher in Public School 38, Brooklyn, and a son, George J. Stanton.

CHARLES WILLIAM WRIGHT, a lawyer of Amityville, L. I., died on Tuesday, leaving a widow, a son, and two daughters. He was 49 years old and was graduated from Columbia University Law School.

EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, President of the firm of E. J. O'Brien & Brother, steam heating contractors, died on Tuesday at his home, 707 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn. He was 55 years old and belonged to Loyola Council, Knights of Columbus; Empire State Council, Royal Arcanum, and the Holy Name Society of the Church of St. John the Baptist.

Miss MARY FRANCES DEGRAW, a retired public school teacher of Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 725A Quincy Street, Brooklyn, aged 77 years.

Miss MARY ELIZABETH O'DONNELL, Principal of Public School 90, Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 611 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., and was graduated from the Oneonta State Normal School.

Mrs. SARAH C. HEBB, widow of Jonas G. Hebb and mother of Clarence Atkins Hebb, city editor of The Brooklyn Daily Eagle, died yesterday at her home, 114 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn. Besides her son, she is survived by two daughters.

RICHARD L. MEEK, who died yesterday at his home in Brooklyn, was connected with the National Lead Company and had been identified with the paint trade in this city for more than fifty years.

Sister MARY PANCRATIA GILL, a member of the Sisters of Charity of Mount St. Vincent at Harrison, N. Y., died there on Wednesday.

LEWIS COCKEFAIR died at his home in Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday. He was formerly a member of the Board of Aldermen of Bloomfield.

CHARLES ROSENBERG, a Staten Island real estate broker, died on Wednesday at the German Hospital, following an operation, in his seventy-second year.

WILLIAM DORAN of 445 West Fortieth Street, Deputy United States Marshal, died yesterday, following an operation.

WESLEY U. PEARNE, who was connected with the Police Court of Middletown, Conn., as Judge or clerk for thirty years, died there yesterday in his sixty-seventh year.

FREDERICK C. LOUNSBURY, President of the Hastings Card and Paper Company of this city and a member of the Board of Education of Plainfield, N. J., died of apoplexy at his home there yesterday, just a month after his wife died from the same cause. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. FANNY ARNHEIM, widow of Marks Arnheim, and a Vice President of Marks Arnheim Company, Incorporated, died yesterday at her home, 21 East Fifty-seventh Street.

GEORGE HUNT PRENTISS of the brokerage firm of George H. Prentiss & Co., 52 Wall Street, New York, died yesterday at his Summer home in Park Avenue, Long Branch, after a year's illness. He was born in New York seventy-one years ago, but had always lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. MINNIE W. LACOMBE, wife of Freeholder August L. Lacombe of Orange, N. J., died at her home there yesterday.

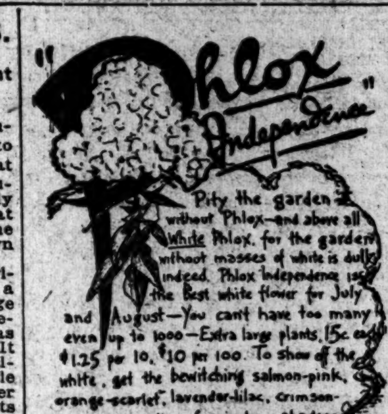
JOHN S. WHITE, who served in the Spanish-American war with a New Jersey regiment, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J.

CHRISTIAN NAGEL, 83 years old, who served five enlistments in the United States Army, died yesterday at the Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, N. J.

WALTER B. LAWTON, manager of dormitories at Columbia University, died yesterday at his home, 1,109 Amsterdam Avenue, in his fifty-fourth year.

HARRISON H. ARMS of Chicago, President of the Arms Palace Horse Car Company, died yesterday in Marshall, Mich. He was 78 years old.

Captain MAX BLANCHARD, for sixty years a pilot, Captain, and owner of vessels on the Mississippi River, died yesterday at New Orleans, aged 87 years.



Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WEISS.—On Thursday, July 5, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Mack Weiss, (nee Mae Berlin), a son.

Engaged.

GREENBERG — BERGER.—Etta Berger to Leo W. Greenberg. Will Boston and Worcester papers please copy?

BLEWETT—BERNHARDT.—Emma A. Bernhardt to Benjamin Blewett.
HABEL — SCHMAUDER. — Bertha P. M. Schmauder to Walter B. Habel.
LEE—KEILLER.—Florence Keiller to George F. Lee.
WELDON—FOLEY.—Anne R. Foley to Dr. Thomas A. Weldon.

Married.

BRADLEE — DE GERSDORFF. — At St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., July 3, 1917, by Rev. W. G. Thayer, D. D., assisted by Rev. Grenville Merrill, Josephine, daughter of Carl A. and Helen Suzette de Gersdorff, to Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr.

JOHNSON—DE LAGARDE.—Monday, July 2, at the home of the bride's brother-in-law, Captain Theodore Davis Boal, Boalsburg, Penn., by the Rev. Father Byron A. O'Hanlon, Miss Cecile Denis de Lagarde of Chignens, (Haute-Savoie,) France, to Mr. Owen McMahon Johnson of New York.

KEATING — DE LAMBERT.—On Wednesday, July 4, 1917, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Mary Josephine de Lambert to Alexander J. Keating, Jr.

Brooklyn.

CLAUDER — NEARING. — July 4. Fannie Nearing to Robert E. Clauder.
WANDEL—REEVES.—July 4, Elinor Reeves to Elliott H. Wandel.
WENZEL—SCHAFENBERG.—July 3, Mildred E. Schafenberg to William J. Wenzel.

Newark.

RALL—CONWAY.—July 3, Edith P. Conway to John M. Rall.
STOCKLEN—KELLER.—July 4, Edith L. Keller to Eugene M. Stocklen.

Died.

ARNHEIM.—Fannie, Thursday, July 5, widow of Marks Arnheim, beloved mother of Mrs. Milton F. Untermeyer, Mrs. W. W. Arnheim, and Samuel W. Arnheim. Funeral private.

BELL.—Rubens Peale Bell, Tuesday, July 3, at the Bell Farm, Matamoras, Pike Co., Pa., oldest son of the late William J. Bell and Eliza Graham, leaving wife and daughters, Bertha, Margaret and Esther. Funeral Saturday, 2:30.

BERRY.—At Huntington, L. I., July 5, at 7 A. M., Ella Frances Berry, wife of the late Lester D. Berry. Funeral service on Saturday, 7th, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 33 Chelsea Place, East Orange, N. J. Interment private.

BRODERICK.—Margaret, at her home in Saugerties-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, July 5, in her 87th year, widow of John H. Broderick and beloved mother of the Right Rev. Bishop Broderick and of David F. Broderick of Hartford, Conn. Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Saugerties, on Saturday, July 7, at 8 A. M. Burial at Hartford, Conn., on arrival of body same day.

CAHILL.—On Thursday, July 5, 1917, John Henry Cahill, in his 58th year. Funeral on Saturday, July 7, from the residence of his sister, Mary J. Cahill, 663 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn; thence to St. Patrick's Cathedral, 5th Av. and 50th St., New York, where a solemn requiem mass will be held at 9 A. M.

CAUGHEY.—Jane, on July 5, 1917. Funeral service at the home of her son-in-law, Joseph Crawford, 39 19th St., Elmhurst, N. Y., Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Sunday afternoon.

CHADEAYNE.—At Midwood Sanitarium, Brooklyn, July 4, 1917, Eudora Howard, beloved wife of Daniel F. Chadeayne, aged 52 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 250 Lenox Road, Saturday, July 7, at 8 P. M. Interment Cornwall, N. Y.

CREAMER.—Thursday morning, July 5, Joseph N. Creamer, in his 78th year. Funeral from the residence of his nephew, William H. Creamer, 281 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

DRIGGS.—Frederick L., beloved son of Maria T., at Long Beach, July 5. Funeral at home of his mother, 108 West 73d St., Saturday, July 7, 2 o'clock.

EDWARDS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 4, 1917, Frank Curtis Edwards, the beloved son of Charles and Abbie Dokee Edwards, in his 14th year. Funeral service at the Fairchild Funeral Parlors, 86 Lefferts Place, between Grand and Classon Avs., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 6, at 2 P. M.

FENLON.—John T., Jr., son of John T. and Elizabeth M. J. Fenlon, age 9 years 6 months, at home of his parents, 228 Corlies Av., Pelham, N. Y. Funeral private. Saturday morning, July 7.

GODDARD.—Killed "somewhere in France" on June 12, 1917, Captain William Neale Goddard, born in Manchester, England, late of New York City.

HACHMEISTER.—Adolf, died July 4, 1917, at his residence, 30 Durand Road, Maplewood, N. J., age 54. Due notice of funeral.

HALL.—On Thursday, July 5, Charles Henry Hall, born Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I. Funeral services from his late residence, 500 West 174th St., on Saturday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HOWLAND.—On Tuesday morning, July 3, at her residence in Newport, R. I., Eliza Woolsey Howland, wife of the late Joseph Howland and daughter of the late Charles William and Jane Eliza Woolsey. Interment will take place at Dosoris, near Glen Cove, L. I., on Saturday morning, July 7, at 11 o'clock. Automobiles will leave the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av., near 45th St., at half past 9 o'clock.

HOYT.—At New Canaan, Conn., July 5, 1917, Sarah Bennett, wife of Rev. James Howard Hoyt, D.D. Funeral services at the Congregational Manse, New Canaan, on Saturday, July 7, at 2:30 P. M. Limousines will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:47 P. M.

HUMPHREY.—On July 4, Sophia C., wife of Nelson B. Humphrey. Funeral services at her late residence, 528 West 159th St., Friday, 8 P. M.

LAWTON.—Suddenly, Thursday morning, July 5, Walter B., at his residence, 1,109 Amsterdam Av. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Campbell's, Friday evening, 8:30. Interment private.

LEVINSON.—Ettie, after a brief illness, in her 52d year, beloved wife of Ellis and devoted mother of Gussie Greenberg and Roswell and Lillian Levinson. Funeral from her late residence, 3,675 Broadway, Sunday, July 8, 1917, at 10 A. M. Interment at Union Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

LOHMANN.—On July 3, Emmy H. Lohmann, beloved daughter of Mrs. Emma Lohmann. Funeral services at her late home, 1,972 Honeywell Av., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

MANHEIMER.—Abram, beloved son of Simon and Jennie Manheimer, brother of Millie and Emanuel. Funeral services Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at his residence, 1,260 Clay Ave., Bronx. Interment private.

MARREN.—On July 5, 1917, Martin Marren, at his residence, 213 West 106th St. Funeral Saturday morning, 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass Ascension Church, West 107th St., 10:30.

MEEK.—Richard Lionel, Thursday, July 5, 1917, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 55 Putnam Av., at 8 P. M. Friday, July 6. Interment at convenience of family.

MERRITT.—On Thursday, July 5, at her late residence, 143 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Carrie E. Merritt, beloved wife of Mortimer C. Merritt, in her 75th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PENFIELD.—Minnie L., dearly beloved wife of the late Myron F. Penfield, suddenly, on Wednesday, July 4. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRENTISS.—At Elberon, N. J., July 5, 1917, George Hunt Prentiss, aged 71 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 2 P. M., Saturday, July 7, 1917.

QUELSH.—On July 4, Mary Ellen Quelsh, (nee O'Grady,) beloved mother of Henry, Nora, and Mae, age 53 years. Funeral from her late residence, 17 West 63d St., to Paulist Fathers' Church, Saturday, 9:30. Interment Calvary.

ROESEL.—On Wednesday, July 4, 1917, Edward R. Roesel, beloved husband of Elizabeth Roesel, (nee Anacker.) Funeral services at his late residence, 158 East 33d St., Sunday, 8th, at 1 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

SCHUEPPEL.—Theodore. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Friday, at 10 A. M.

SHOTWELL.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Clara W., wife of George W. Shotwell. Funeral services from her late home, 105 Hillside Av., on Friday evening, July 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

SPEER.—In Pittsburgh, Penn., July 5, 3:30 P. M., of pneumonia, Louise Dawson Speer, daughter of the late Charles E. and Sarah Dawson Speer. Funeral Saturday afternoon in Pittsburgh.

STANTON.—At his late residence, 1,353 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Edward Stanton, beloved husband of the late Mary A. Stanton, (nee Newman.) Funeral on Saturday, July 7, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., at 9:45 A. M. Interment at St. John's Cemetery.

TELMANY.—On Thursday, July 5, 1917, Mathilda Telmany, (nee Fedak,) beloved wife of George O. Telmany, in her 44th year. Funeral services at 537 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., on Saturday, July 7, at 8:30 P. M. Interment private. Take South Beach trolley to Stapleton Post Office.

THOMSON.—David Whittier. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 1,970 Broadway, Frank E. Campbell Building, Friday, 12:45.

TRAN.—Pauline, beloved wife of Henry Tran. Funeral services at her late residence, 939 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, June 6, at 12:30 o'clock.

BARTHELS.—Amy M., 115 Edgecombe Av., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
CLANCY.—George, 129 West 60th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
DORAN.—William, 555 West 40th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
EAGAN.—Bernard F., 330 East 83d St., July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FARRELL.—John J., 525 West 28th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FITZGIBBON.—Mary, 371 West 123d St., July 4, aged 22. Funeral notice later.
FLOOD.—John P., 426 West 51st St., July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GONZALEZ.—Mary, July 3, aged 82. Funeral 102d St. and Amsterdam Av., today, 2 P. M.
McNAMARA.—John, 1,739 Taylor Av., July 4.
MOODY.—Fred M., 1,968 7th Av., July 3.
ROSENBERG.—Charles, Stapleton, S. I., July 4, aged 71. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SMITH.—James, 112 East 81st St., July 3.

Brooklyn.

ADRAT.—George J., 491 Vanderbilt Av., July 4, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BORST.—Harriet, 5,604 7th Av., July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
BRADLEY.—Daniel A., 181 Park Av., July 5, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
BRADY.—Dennis, 156 Newton St., July 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
DILLMAN.—John, 1,619 Woodhaven Av., July 4.
DUGAN.—Mary C., July 3. Funeral ... Gates Av.
DUNNE.—Martin J., 523A 18th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
ENCH.—Julia, 467 18th St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
ETTLING.—Pauline, 132 Hale Av., July 3, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.
FOX.—Helen M., 638 Kosciusko St., July 3, aged 24.
HEBB.—Sarah C., 114 Linden Av., July 5, aged 62. Funeral notice later.
JOHNSON.—Anna A., 192 Emerson Place, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
JOYCE.—John, 158 East 32d St., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KENNEDY.—James, 628 42d St., July 3. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
KIRK.—James J., 806 Avenue F, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
LILLY.—Rose, 417 Van Brunt St., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
LIND.—Meta, German Hospital, July 3, aged 32. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McGRATH.—Catherine, 498 Herkimer St., July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McVEY.—Henry, 36 Clinton Av., July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
MORAN.—James W., 73 Dwight St., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'DONNELL.—Mary E., 611 Ocean Av., July 5. Funeral notice later.
OELERICH.—John, 327 New York Av., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PETERS.—Henry C., 58 Shepherd Av., July 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
QUARITIUS.—Hannah, 130 Conklin Av., July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
REDDERSEN.—Nellie, 333 Prospect Place, July 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
ROBERTS.—Elizabeth, 119 Stanhope St., July 4, aged 62. Funeral July 8.
SCHULTHEIS. — Elizabeth, 136 Hopkinson Av., July 3, aged 76. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCHWEITZER.—Charles, 1,050 Wyckoff Av., July 4, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SWAN.—Mary J., 150 Wilson St., July 3. Funeral service today.
WAREN.—Sarah J., July 3, aged 63. Funeral 300 Degraw St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BARNETT.—Stephen D., Newark, July 4, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
BOYLE.—Ann, 140 Fabyan Place, Newark, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
BROOKS.—James H., 12 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, July 3.
BUEKLISH.—Hanna K., 1,138 Broad St., Newark, July 5, aged 94.
COX.—Mary J., 814 Grand St., Jersey City, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
FILLS.—Elizabeth, 240 6th Av., Jersey City, July 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GREEN.—Nathaniel, 88 Van Ness Place, July 3, aged 42.
GRIGGS.—Isabelle M., 99 Oraton St., Newark, July 3. Funeral service today.
HARVEID.—David, 4 Emerson Av., Jersey City, July 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HENNO.—Erwin, 834 South 14th St., Newark, July 3, aged 82. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
KELLY.—Ellen, 447 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, July 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
KIERNAN.—Rose, 248 Halliday St., Jersey City, July 3. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
KING.—Sarah J., Jersey City, July 4. Funeral notice later.
MOREHOUSE.—George H., 61 13th Av., Newark, July 4, aged 78. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
REILLY.—John, 108 Lock St., Newark, July 3. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.
ROBESON.—Ellen, 261 New York Av., Newark, July 5. Funeral notice later.
VOLLMER.—Anton, Newark, July 5, aged 18.
WILLMAN.—Jennie C., 450 Avon Av., Newark, July 4. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

DOUGHERTY.—Mary, Far Rockaway, July 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
DUANE.—Tessie M., Elmhurst, July 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FISHER.—Leonard, Glendale, July 4. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
GLEASON.—Martin, Rockaway Beach, July 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SEYREKOFF.—Stephen, Woodhaven, July 3, aged 43.
WRIGHT.—Charles W., Amityville, July 3.

In Memoriam.

MILLER.—In loving memory of our dearly beloved husband and father, Tobias Miller, who passed away July 6, 1915. Gone, but not forgotten. Wife and Children.

McCARTHY.—Rose, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.
NOLAN.—John W., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today 8 A. M.

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CAPTAIN HENRY DIES FROM POLO ACCIDENT

Director of New York Military Census Thrown from Pony at Whippany River Club Field.

UNCONSCIOUS 30 HOURS

He Was a Member of Banking Firm of William Salomon & Co. and Prominent Socially.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 5.—Captain George Garr Henry, a member of the banking firm of William Salomon & Co., 25 Broad Street, and Director of the New York State Military Census, died in the Memorial Hospital here at 10 o'clock tonight from injuries suffered in a polo game yesterday on the field of the Whippany River Club. He did not regain consciousness in the thirty hours between the time he was hurt and his death.

Mr. Henry was playing in a practice game among the members of the club. He was riding down the field swinging at the ball when he came into collision with another rider. He was thrown, and after having been taken to the hospital, a specialist was summoned from New York.

Although the work of the census had kept Mr. Henry at Albany much of his time recently, he had made trips to his home in Morristown. On these trips he enjoyed a game of polo. He came home on Tuesday for the Fourth of July holiday.

George Garr Henry was born in Ridgefield, Conn., Jan. 2, 1881, the son of Francis A. and Helen (Garr) Henry. He attended the Columbus Latin School of Columbus, Ohio, and spent three years at the Ohio State University. He was graduated at Yale in 1901, receiving the degree A. B. in that year and A. M. in 1904. He was married at Alexandria, Va., to Miss Elizabeth Lloyd Lee on April 26, 1905.

Shortly after he was graduated at Yale Mr. Henry became associated with Spencer Trask & Co., and from 1904 until 1906 he was a member of the firm of Kinnicut & Potter, later joining the Potter, Choate & Prentice Company, with which he remained until 1907, when he was made a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, in charge of the bond department. In January, 1909, he was made a Vice President of the Union Trust Company and a year later became a member of the firm of William Salomon, with which he had since been identified.

In 1918 Mr. Henry was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Washington for contempt of court for refusing to answer questions before the Pujo Committee. He had been asked to name the fifteen officials of seven national banks whom he testified had participated in the syndicate flotation of the California Petroleum Company. His attorneys maintained that the names of the officials were not germane to the issue, since the committee did not intend to prosecute the officials, but merely to enact legislation to prevent such activities on their part.

The issue was made a test case, and Mr. Henry was ordered removed to Washington. He appealed from the decision of Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court ordering him to stand trial in Washington. The appeal was dismissed from the Supreme Court, but the constitutional questions, such as the power of Congress to compel persons to testify before committees, were not then considered.

Mr. Henry was a Director and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Emerson-Brantingham Company, and a member of the Finance and Executive Committee of the International Steam Pump Company. He was a Director of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, the California Petroleum Company, the Maryland Trust Company of Baltimore, and was a Governor of the Investment Bankers' Association of America. He was a member of the Pan-American Society and the Mexico Society, and his clubs were the Metropolitan, Automobile of America, Yale, Recess, Morristown Field, Essex Fox Hounds, and the Racquet of St. Louis.

RAIDERS HOME, SAYS BERLIN

Denies Loss of Airplanes Which Dropped Bombs on Harwich.

BERLIN, July 5, (via London.)—An official statement issued today by the German War Office regarding the recent German air raid on the English seaport town of Harwich says:

"Yesterday morning one of our airplain squadrons attacked military establishments and coastal works near Harwich, on the east coast of England. In spite of a strong defense from the earth and by British aerial forces, we succeeded in dropping several thousand kilograms of bombs on the objectives and in observing the good effects thereof. All our airplanes returned undamaged."

A British official statement on the Harwich raid issued Wednesday night said that the German aerial squadron on returning from its attack on Harwich was engaged by Entente machines off the Belgian coast. Two of the German battleplanes were said to have been brought down in flames, while a third was seen to have been damaged. The casualties at Harwich were eleven killed and thirty-six injured.

New French Sea Post.

PARIS, July 5.—President Poincaré has signed a decree creating a new Under Secretaryship of Sea Transportation and Merchant Marine, connected with the Ministry of Public Works. He has appointed Deputy Anatole de Monzie Under Secretary. M. de Monzie was formerly Under Secretary of Mercantile Marine.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Elsie Janis will begin a brief season in vaudeville July 23 at the Palace. She will give a new program of impersonations and will introduce a new feature, the nature of which will be kept secret till then.

Laurette Taylor will resume her New York engagement about the middle of September at the Liberty, th interior of which is being redecorated by Joseph Urban. She will revive "Out There," and later will present other plays by J. Hartley Manners.

Charles B. Cochran, Inc., has acquired the rights to a new play by Edward Childs Carpenter, entitled "The Three Bears." Another new play for which this company holds a contract is Henri Bernstein's "Elevation," which has been presented at the Comedie Francaise in Paris.

Anna Held has purchased the Shuberts' interest in "Follow Me," the musical play in which she was seen last season at the Casino, and will present it on tour next season.

Frederick Burton, who was last seen here in "Ruggles of Red Gap," has been engaged to impersonate Abraham Lincoln in the patriotic tableau of the "Follies."

The company appearing in "Hitchy-Koo" at the Cohan & Harris will motor to Long Beach early next week and hold a field day on the sands. Prizes will be given the winners of athletic events, as well as the wearer of the smartest bathing suit.

Helen Westley of the Washington Square Players has been engaged for a role in Victor Mapes's new comedy, "The Lasso."

NOTES OF MUSIC.

The first of a series of free public concerts in the Lower East Side will be given next Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, by a chorus of fifty men conducted by Arnold Volpe.

Blanche Duffield, who was a star in "Princess Pat," is spending July at Phillips Beach, Mass., prior to a series of concerts at Atlantic City in August.

Lillian Shank, Lucille Collette and Guido Ciccolini will give a concert July 14 at Edgemere, L. I., for the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, at 272 Second Street, New York.

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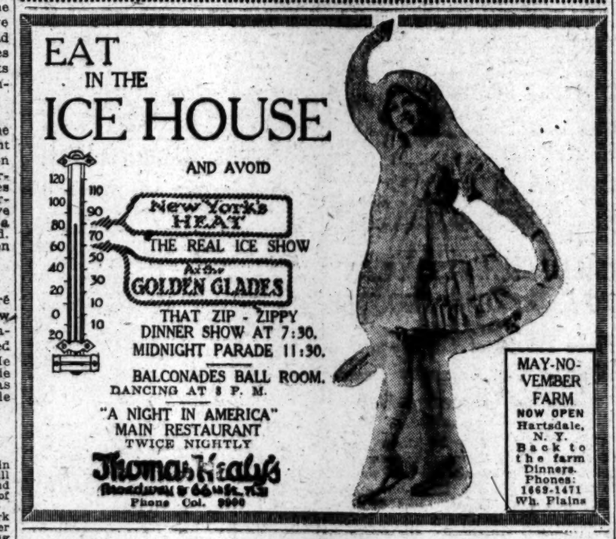

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GOVERNMENT FAILS IN TWO COAL CASES

Price-Fixing Indictments Against Robert D. Patterson and William Leckie Dismissed.

EVIDENCE NOT SUFFICIENT

Others Likely to be Relieved of Charges Today—Testimony of Competition Offered.

Because the Government had failed to find sufficient evidence Federal Judge Grubb yesterday dismissed the indictments against two of the fifty-one coal operators on trial for alleged price-fixing. The men who were relieved of the charges were Robert D. Patterson of Dayton, Ohio, Vice President and General Manager of the S. J. Patterson-Pocohontas Company and President of the Weyanoke Coal and Coke Company, and William Leckie of Welch, Va., who heads the company bearing his name, and is also President of the Virginia Pocohontas Coal Sales Agency. The motion for dismissal originated with the prosecution and there probably will be additional dismissals today.

The trial opened with an attempt by Frank M. Swacker, the prosecutor, to have the huge coal map that has figured in the trial thrown out on the ground that it was grossly misleading and false. John B. Stanchfield, representing the defense, retorted by showing that the map, 27 feet long by 20 wide, had been drawn from figures compiled by C. E. Lesher, Statistician of the United States Geological Survey. The Court ruled that the question of the veracity of the map was something that would have to be decided by the jury.

George W. Cushing, editor of a mining publication, was called to the stand by the defense to tell of his knowledge of coal fields and general mining. The defense centered its efforts to establish with this witness the keen competition among the defendants for the period covered by the indictments.

The testimony was interrupted for a few minutes while three character witnesses were introduced. United States District Judge Oliver B. Dickinson of Philadelphia spoke for Thomas E. Houston and L. R. Page, while Congressman Carter Glass of Virginia put in a good word for R. H. T. Adams, Jr. Another recommendation for Mr. Page was furnished by Judge Charles Y. Audenried of the Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas.

After the luncheon recess Edward W. Parker of Wilkes Barre, Director of the Anthracite Bureau of Information, supplied testimony and statistics covering twenty-five years in close touch with mining. Emphasizing the ruin which he asserted follows low coal prices, the witness told of the practice of "mine hogging." This, he said, means to so mine as to get at the top layers of coal easily—a method that renders the rest of the coal unavailable. Leonard Doan, Auditor of the Pocahontas Fuel Company, followed with testimony relative to the contracts and sales of his firm in 1915 and last year.

He brought to court a bewildering array of sheets, part of 140,000 which the defense expects to put into evidence. These show the contracts, prices and deliveries of those under indictment and cover all contracts made and cash sales during the last three years of the 300-odd concerns interested in the case.

Just before adjournment Judge Grubb heard a motion by the prosecutor to dismiss the charges against two individual defendants and four companies. In regard to the four companies Judge Grubb dropped the proceedings against only those headed by Patterson.

The jury was excused while the Court heard other pleas for dismissal made by Henry A. Wise and W. A. Glasgow on behalf of clients. The Judge hinted that the prosecution would be heard today, in the absence of the jury, as to why several more defendants should not be released from further prosecution. In this connection Mr. Swacker contended that the men in question, although never attending any of the alleged price-fixing meetings, either individually or through their companies, had as sales agents firms which had participated in the alleged price-bolstering.

"I am frank to say," commented Judge Grubb, "that I believe the Government should show more against these defendants and their companies than that their sales agents did certain acts. It has not been shown that these men or their companies authorized the agents to act for them in any alleged conspiracy."

The arguments for the expected dismissals will be made this morning.

SUNDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson
TO
Bear Mt. or Newburgh $1 and Return . . . .
Also thru service every night and Sunday morning to Albany and Troy.
Leave Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 9:30 A. M.; W. 132d St., 10 A. M.
Tel. Canal 9000.
Hudson River Night Lines & Sunday Day Service.
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A Day's Pleasure
EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
Hard Coal, No Smoke, Comfort.
Next Sunday and Every Sunday and Holiday
Lake Hopatcong
$1.50 for adults. Children 5 to 12 75c.
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:30; Liberty St., 9 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 9:17 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:30 A.M.
Next Sunday, July 8
Mauch Chunk
$2.00 for adults. Children 5 to 12 $1.00
Lv. W. 23d St., 8:20; Liberty St., 8:30 A.M. Jackson Av., Jersey City, 8:47 A.M. Broad St., Newark, 8:15 A.M.
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SUNDAY SAIL UP THE HUDSON
150 delightful miles on the
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
to Newburgh, Beacon, Poughkeepsie and return
Restaurant, Music, Lunch Room.
Franklin St. 9 A.M.; W. 129 St. 9:20 A.M.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

UP THE HUDSON SATURDAY
Newburgh—Poughkeepsie—Kingston.
Str. "Homer Ramsdell," Franklin Street, 1:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
Str. "Poughkeepsie" to Poughkeepsie, Franklin St., 2:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 3:00 P. M.
Both Steamers connect with return boat to New York same day. Music. Restaurant. Lunch Room.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

Albany, Troy and the North.
PEOPLES LINE FOR ALBANY
CITIZENS LINE FOR TROY
Lve. Pier 32, N. R., ft. Canal St., 6 P. M. and 7 P. M. week days; 9:30 A. M., 6 P. M. and 9 P. M. Sunday; West 132d St. half hour later. Fare $2.50 one way, $3.50 return. Tel. Canal 9000.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Tours to Canadian Pacific Rockies, Pacific Coast, and Alaska. Short Tours to Montreal, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces.
F. R. PERRY, Gen'l Agt., Pass. Dept., 1231 B'way.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

COATS AND SUITS.—Open for high-class coats and suits in sport styles only. Call all day Friday, S. & S., 34 East 29th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at low-priced numbers; call between 2 and 3, 3 West 29th St., Room 608.

COATS.—Looking at snappy styles of broadcloth and cloth coats all week. 115 West 30th St., 9th floor.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on pile fabric and cloth coats. 7 West 18th St., 7th floor.

COATS.—Jobber looking at coats, misses' and ladies'. First floor, 28-30 West 25th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Fall coats and suits. 8th floor, 12 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at junior, misses cloth coats. 6th floor, 69 5th Av.

CONTRACTORS on silk dresses and silk skirts; popular line; bring samples. Lauretta Skirt Co., 456 4th Av.

CORDUROYS.—Wanted, narrow wale, white and colors; phone quality, color, and price. Spiro, 3076 Madison Square.

COTTON GOODS.—Pink lining, percale seconds. Equitable Toy Mfg. Co., 418 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders silk and serge dresses made from your own materials. Call 9 to 12, Friday and Saturday, 48 West 27th, Room 604.

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing orders on Fall styles silks and satins. Call all week, 12th floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Contractors: Large jobbing house looking at silk and serge dresses. Bring samples. Heart Dress Co., 105 E. 29th.

DRESSES.—Contractors, serge, silk street and afternoon dresses; bring samples. H. B., 37 West 37th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall serge and silk dresses. Call all next week, Room 413, 17 East 22d St.

DRESSES.—Jobbers want ladies' white dresses, $1.50, $3.50. 1,265 Broadway, Room 7117.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on serge dresses. Fourth floor, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at Fall dresses; orders given. 25 West 27th, Room 503.

MERCHANDISE.—We buy merchandise of every description; will pay spot cash. Ferdinand Ehrlich, 41 Union Square. Telephone Stuyvesant 5874.

PANAMA.—Open for 100 pieces green cotton warp panama, mohair, or sicilian, any width; price must be reasonable. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 5359.

PLUSHES, broadcloth, kerseys, and velours at a price. Chas. Plager Co., 48 West 27th St. Telephone Farragut 3568.

PLUSH.—Salts or hand H., will pay cash. Phone 4234 Farr.

PONGEES.—Wanted, Chinese or Japanese goods; also American, 90610 poplin. E 325 Times Downtown.

POPLIN, cotton; open for 25 pieces navy and black; cash. Chelsea 5186.

SATINS, Messalines and Peau-de-Cygnes; will buy dark shades, any quantity, at a price for cash. Phone Farr. 3238.

SERGES.—Attention, manufacturers! Will pay spot cash for all kinds of French serges. L. D., 212 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—French 104 Whitmans and 54249 Julliards; will pay spot cash. Simon, 137 West 27th St.

SERGES.—Open for quantities 104 Whitmar, W. F. X. Pacific. Schlang, 151 West 20th St.

SERGE.—Will buy quantity 7301 black, Copenhagen; spot cash. Phone Farragut 3464.

SERGE AND SILK.—Orders given; snappy models. 44 East 32d St., 4th floor.

SKIRTS.—Jobber will look cloth skirts and dresses. Room 410, 1,161 Broadway.

SUITS.—Open for jobs of Spring Cloth Suits; quantity no object; spot cash. B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av. Madison Square 9436.

SUITS.—Open to buy quantity of snappy model suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

VELOUR.—15,002 American Fall shades; will pay cash. Phone 4234 Farr.

WAISTS.—Jobber of Baltimore looking at crepe de chines and Georgettes. Call Friday and Saturday, 9 to 1 P. M., 179 5th Av., Room 700.

WAISTS.—Contractor on Georgette, crepe de chine; immediate orders placed. H 153 Times.

WASH DRESSES.—M. J. Federman; open for jobs of wash dresses; quantity no object; spot cash. B. F. Levis, 72 Madison Av. Mad. Sq. 9436.

WOOLENS.—American 15002; ten pieces green and burgundy, $2 net. Tel. Farragut 9297.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy all kinds of woolens. Oscar Kirsch, Gramercy 6647.

WOOLEN, worsted, serge, job lots, cash for export. Hotel McAlpin, Room 952.

Offerings to Buyers

BUTTON bar pants, 50,000 gross, seconds, cheap. Merchandise Clearing House, 621 Broadway.

COATS, Suits, and Dresses.—Complete stock of Spring and Summer garments at big discount. Hamilton Garment Co., 307 5th Av.

CLOAK AND SUIT PLANT.—Large, up-to-date showroom and fixtures; will sell at a big sacrifice. 35 West 35th St., 7th floor.

COATS.—Kayser silk jersey sport coats on suits; all colors; immediate delivery. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—Silk jersey, all colors, to close out; also shantung coats. Meveritzky & Stollerman, 28 W. 27th.

COATS.—Infants' and children's Fall coats, close out; white and colored. Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach silks and cloth to close out. T. Weinberg & Sons, 144 West 27th.

CORDUROY.—Have 9000 delft and rose, 40c. net; also white and other shades. Phone Farragut 3464.

COTTON GOODS.—Exporters, jobbers attention. We offer to close out quantities of cotton piece goods, plain, printed, novelties, greatly reduced prices; inspection invited. Fairview Mills, 44 East 23d St.

DRESSES.—Navy, taffeta and crepes; extra assortment of large sizes; special prices on quantity; lot $6.75 up; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Colors and white; quantity to close at low prices. Little Duchess Dress Co., 115 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Silk, gingham, white, fancy voiles; immediate delivery. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Children's and middies, about 100 dozen, to close out. Irwin Streitfeld, 4 Great Jones St.

DRESSES.—Navy taffetas for immediate delivery, $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses, to close out. Bronner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Porch dresses and sport suits from $8 up. Tel. 679 Bayonne.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses to close, $1.50 up. Queen, 149 West 36th St. Greeley 2010.

EMBROIDERIES.—Domestic, large stock; closing out at sacrifice. Meyer Barish, 545 Broadway.

JERSEYS.—Kaiser's silk, Ostend, all colors; linens, all colors; opening prices. Charles Goldman, Madison Square 7427.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Wool, in all shades; immediate delivery. Mad. Sq. 5000, Extension 41.

KERSEY and Velour; will sell $25,000 worth at 20 per cent. above mill opening prices. H 150 Times.

LINEN.—Galatea and Butch linen at a price. Schwartz Bros., 573 Broadway.

MEN'S Palm Beach suits and others, also 36 and 56 inches natural cloth of same. Roxie Co., 23 East 26th.

MIDDIES.—500 doz. in silk, cotton, and smocks, for immediate delivery. G. & L. Middy Blouse Co., 446 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS, Fall, for sale; big sacrifice. 35 West 35th St., 7th floor.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, guaranteed sealet, 40-40 and 50-50; all kinds of velours and broadcloths; also all widths velveteen; cheap in quantities. Phone Farragut 3340.

PLUSHES.—We can deliver seal plushes at $3.55 and $3.05 net. Chelsea 9867.

QUILTING.—Have brown, navy, Copen., and red for sale. Phone Gramercy 2871.

SATEENS.—Greens, browns, blues, grays, to match fall velours, 18c per yd.; immediate delivery. Spring 6311. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d.

SERGE.—Quantity 32-inch half wool serge, large proportion navy, 37½ cents net spot cash. P. O. Box 21, Station A.

SATIN, CHARMEUSE, all colors; beautiful for dresses and wraps. Telephone Farr. 2262.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7301—783, navy only, $1.10 net cash, spot delivery. Phone Gramercy 5373.

SERGE.—Pacific S. B. G. L., 67½c. net; Whitman 1210, 42½c. net. Madison Square 2339.

SILK RIBBONS.—Jobs very cheap for badges, book markers, hat bands, millinery, dolls' dresses. Mayflower, Madison Square 9380.

SKIRTS.—500 all-wool, double-warp serge skirts; new Fall model, $2.25 each. Barash, 36 West 20th. Chelsea 5359.

SKIRTS.—Corduroys and American poplin to close out cheap. P. & K., 20 West 22d St.

SKIRTS.—Fancy silks and taffetas to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SNAP FASTENERS, brass, for sale, 30 and 31 gauge, 9-16 inch wide; immediate delivery. Y 228 Times Annex.

TAFFETA DRESSES to close out cheap. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th St.

VELOUR.—0306 American, 3 Burgundy, 2 leather, 2 rose, 2 apple green, $1.55 net. Phone 4234 Farragut.

VELOURS.—American 0859, eight pieces, $1 net cash. Chelsea 6465. 9 to 10 A. M. Stanley.

Offerings to Buyers

WAISTS.—Georgette and cotton waists, close out at low price. Deutchman Bros., 15 West 20th.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.—Three salesman's trunks for sale. 35 West 55th St., 7th floor.

WASH SKIRTS.—To close out 500 dozen at $5.50 per dozen up. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th St.

WASH SKIRTS.—500 doz. fancy and white to close, $4.50 doz. up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS, better kind, to close out. Pan American Skirt Co., 5 West 31st.

WASH SKIRTS.—Job to close cheap. A. Russakow, 136 West 21st St.

WASH SKIRTS. Queen Costume, 149 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—For sale, Americans 12033, all shades, at $1.67½; Americans 0361, blue, brown, and black, $1.65; Americans 09007, blue, brown and black, $1.65. E. H., 161 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....5 per cent. for the best names
Tuesday......5 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Business Was Very Large.

Some idea of the business that was done in gray goods in this market during June, in spite of the quiet that prevailed near the close of the month, may be gained from the fact that the sales totals of one of the leading local brokers for the month was five times as great as last June's from the dollars and cents standpoint. Allowing for the differences in prices between last year and this, the yardage disposed of during the month was easily two to three times as great as that sold in June, 1916.

Millinery Buyers Taking Ribbons.

Reports from the ribbon trade indicate that millinery buyers are taking plain and fancy gros grain ribbons in the very narrow widths, and also in medium widths up to 3½ inches. White is selling best; though there is a good call for citron. They are wanted for immediate delivery. One of the novelties offered is a gros grain ribbon, 1¾ inches wide, in black and white stripes. For Fall there is a tendency toward faille ribbons in navy blue and emerald green. Heavy taffeta ribbons are also being considered for Fall, both in black and in white, the wider ones ranging up to 70 lignes.

Refund if Customer Is Drafted.

To overcome the hesitation of men who fear they may have very little use for clothing they buy now, with the draft so close, retail stores in different sections of the country have adopted a refund proposition. If the customer is taken in the first draft he gets back the price he paid for whatever article he bought. The hesitancy because of the draft has caused a slump in sales, and the method described is regarded as a particularly efficient means of overcoming the temporary slackness. Some clothing retailers and shoe manufacturers have adopted the scheme.

Buyers Are Not Pleased.

Jobbing buyers of knit goods are not at all pleased with the way in which the openings of these goods for next Spring are being conducted. One buyer was complaining yesterday, for instance, that because certain lines of lightweight underwear for the new season would not be opened until early next week, it would be necessary for him to go home and then make a second trip to look them over. Later on, he said, he will have to come to this city a third time in order to buy his hosiery for next Spring. The prospect of making three trips, where one formerly sufficed, does not appeal to him at all.

A Record Sale of One Silk.

What is said to be a record volume of sales on one silk novelty fabric was made by a well-known house in the trade that has sold over $4,000,000 worth of the trade-marked material during the Spring season. The material was designed chiefly for use in sport garments, and some conception is gained of the importance of this new branch of the women's wear industry when the extremely large sales on just one popular fabric are considered. A circular addressed to customers who had bought the silk, asking for their opinions in regard to it, brought a number of very complimentary replies.

Combination Hats Are Selling.

Local manufacturers are reporting a good business in hats of panne velvet with crêpe combinations in black and white, black and pink, black and sand, and black and maize, according to a bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America. They also tell of a good movement of velour sport hats, banded, in white and sweater colors and in the prevailing shapes and styles at $30 to $33 a dozen. The bulletin likewise says that gingham hats are being worn with dresses and bags to match, as well as tailored effects in white brocaded satin hats, some of which were made with black velvet facings.

Tests of Silk for Airplanes.

It seems that the War Department has not fully investigated the value of silk for use in airplanes. While the Government is well supplied with information concerning silk fibre and fabric, it has not been ascertained just how dope or waterproofing varnish will act when applied to the material. At present, from reliable sources, it is understood the same tests apply to silk for airplanes as to linen. The general specifications call for a construction that will stand seventy-five pounds pressure on warp and filling, woven coarse so that the dope applied can enter between the interstices, and not weigh over 4.5 ounces a square yard.

Pleasing Out-of-Town Trade.

It is quite certain that when a certain woman reaches her home town her friends will hear favorably of a local store. She received, while in this city, very hurried advices to return home on account of the illness of a near relative. Her wardrobe had to be stocked up in the quickest possible time. Among her purchases was a suit that she especially wanted to take with her, and she instructed the storepeople to send it immediately. Much to her surprise, because she had been disappointed on quick deliveries many times before, the suit reached her hotel before she did. When a friend complimented her on the suit she, in turn paid prompt compliment to the store for what was to her a record-breaking delivery.

Gray Goods Market Uneasy.

The possibilities of the Government's taking a hand in the cotton situation is causing some uncertainty in the local gray goods market, and, while prices for the most part are sustained by sellers at their recent high levels, the market as a whole has an easier undertone than has been the case for some time. Business was again light yesterday in spite of offerings from second hands at prices which two weeks ago would have caused them to be snapped up at once. First-hand sales were scattered for the most part, though they included 36-inch 5-yard sheetings at 10 cents for this month's delivery, and 40-inch 4.25s and 3.75s, also for July shipment, at 11 and 12 cents, respectively. Printcloth business contained little of interest. Prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s..14¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s.10⅜c
39-inch, 72-76s..13½c	38½-inch, 64-56s.*10⅛c
39-inch, 68-72s..12c	38½-inch, 60-52s..*9½c
39-inch, 56-44s..*8⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s. 9⅓c
38½-inch, 64-64s.10⅛c	27-inch, 64-60s.... 7¼c

*Asked.

Spring Underwear Prices High.

Yesterday was the day set for the "official" opening of Spring, 1918, lines of balbriggan and ribbed lightweight underwear, and in spite of the warnings of higher prices the buyers had, they opened their eyes with surprise when the extent of the advances were made known to them by the selling agents. All through the market prices averaged from 80 to 100 per cent. higher than those asked at the opening of the Spring, 1917, season a year ago this time. The former 25-cent retailer in balbriggans is now in the 50-cent class, the price of one well-known line, for instance, having moved up to $3.50 a dozen, compared with $1.75 last year. A line of six-pound ribbed garments for men was advanced from $2.75 to $6, while a nine-pound ribbed union suit jumped from $3.50 last year to $6.50 this year. In the women's end a line that last year cost 65 cents is now $1, and another line, which last year was priced at $1.90 has been increased to $3. Buyers plainly showed their displeasure, and it is understood that initial commitments were much smaller than usual. Some lines are still to be priced.

AUSTRALIAN WOOL TO COME.

Procedure with Regard to the 45,000 Bales Released.

The British Embassy has informed the Textile Alliance, Inc., it was announced yesterday, that the 45,000 bales of Australian wool to be released will be consigned by the Central Wool Committee of Australia to the Textile Alliance, Inc., Boston, on behalf of the Army Contracts Department at the War Office in London. Shipment is to be made on vessels supplied or designated by the United States Government, for which a freight allowance will be made by the British Government.

On arrival in Boston the wool will be exhibited by arrangement with wool firms in that city in their own warehouses and will be sold at auction. The arrangements will be in the hands of the Textile Alliance, Inc., and the British Government will probably be represented locally in some manner not yet decided. The alliance has no information as to the kind of wool to be shipped, when it will be shipped, or the routing.

STRIKE TIES UP POULTRY.

Thirty Carloads of Live Chickens Perishing, Says George W. Perkins.

"Today there are approximately thirty carloads of live poultry in the railroad yards about New York City trying to get into the city so that the contents can be marketed," George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, said last night. "A strike is on among the handlers of poultry, and it looks as though a large percentage of the chickens would perish in the cars of thirst and hunger before matters can be adjusted. Of course, this would mean the utter loss of a very large amount of good food.

"I want again to call the public's attention to the fact that there is no Market Commissioner in the City of New York to whom a case like this could be instantly taken, with a view to having matters adjusted on some basis or other that would at least preserve the food for the people of the city. Therefore, the people who are in difficulty over this question today have brought it to the Mayor's Food Supply Committee, which is simply a committee of citizens who are serving voluntarily without the slightest power of any kind. I wonder how much longer the people of New York are going to stand for this sort of treatment."

BUSINESS NOTES.

In conjunction with the semi-annual meeting of the Retail Millinery Association of America, which is to be held here on Aug. 15, it is planned to have a fashion show and dinner on the day following. Elaborate plans for the event are already on foot. Jules Kurzman of this city is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee.

Ferdinand Ehrlich, Inc., importers of silk hosiery, gloves, and general merchandise, are now in new quarters in the Hartford Building at 41 Union Square. They were formerly at 100 Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Vineberg, hosiery, gloves; 72 Madison Av.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; A. B. Hofmayer, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—International Waist Co.; M. H. Mendlsohn, silk, cotton waists; R700, 170 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces, neckwear; 2 West 37th.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—"Long's;" M. A. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. Dringer, shoes; M. Herzfield, men's furn. goods; 116 West 32d.

BOISE, IDAHO.—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, dry goods; 116 West 32d; Great Northern.

BOSTON—Ford & Cohen; Mr. Ford, men's, women's, children's hosiery; Prince George.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Michaels, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Mr. Long, parasols, umbrellas; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; J. D. Katzes, men's hats; 470 4th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, dress goods, silks; J. D. Graufield, gloves, hdkfs., children's knit underwear, 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. C. Hall, muslin underwear, waists, and knit goods; 43 Leonard.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—E. Mellon & Co.; T. C. Moose, furn. goods, hats; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. E. Doty, muslin underwear; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. W. Stattman, furs; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. M. Kelso, cotton converting; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; F. W. Niemeyer, novelties; M. A. Caspary, silks, ribbons; J. D. Nesser, flowers, feathers; 320 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; I. J. McElwee, boys' clothing; 13 E. 22d; Dreslin.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; W. Smith, stoves, leather goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; F. J. Kicker, furnishing goods, men's gloves, underwear, and hosiery; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO.—New Model Cloak Stores; M. A. Ross, coats, suits, cloths, plushes; McAlpin.

CHICAGO, Ill.—J. V. Farwell Co.; R. J. Hodgson, white goods; 72 Leonard.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. R. Meyer, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 600 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—McAlpin Co.; L. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Koblegard Co.; R. E. Thorn, dry goods and notions; 60 Worth.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss M. Campbell, silk, muslin underwear, petticoats; 116 West 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. Payne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas.—Perkins D. G. Co.; W. W. Orr, knit goods; 60 Worth.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; E. Titche, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.

DALLAS, Tex.—Berwald Bros.; J. Berwald, jobs, silk dresses, Fall coats, waists; 1,178 B'way.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; R. Kramer, shirts, sweaters, coats; 320 Broadway.

DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss C. Kalterman, dresses, costumes; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—A. Krolik & Co.; B. McGreeve, hosiery, gloves, and furn. goods; 320 Broadway.

EL PASO, Texas—Hayman, Krupp & Co.; E. G. Krupp, collars, shirts; J. M. Frazier, representing; 43 Leonard.

ERIE, Penn.—"Long's;" W. R. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Carl, Knott & Co.; Miss M. Jennings, trimmed hats; 560 Broadway.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Grand Rapids D. G. Co.; C. W. Sargeant, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Cumberland.

HELENA, Mont.—New York Store; Mr. Stoner, dry goods; 470 4th Av.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Croft-Stanard Co.; O. L. Stanard, ready-to-wear; 258 Church.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Wm. H. Block & Co.; Mr. Hayes, bargain basement; 1,261 B'way.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Brothers; E. H. Myers, waists, sweaters, house dresses, coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Nathan and Brother; Mr. Jacobs, Spring cloth suits; 72 Madison.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; S. Beam, knit goods; 72 Leonard.

LINCOLN, Neb.—J. C. Ridnour Co.; J. C. Ridnour, knit goods; Longacre.

LOS ANGELES—Brownstein-Louis Co.; L. A. Lewin, men's, boys' furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Fusenot Co.; Miss Quinn, millinery; 470 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—W. B. McLean & Co.; W. B. McLean, waists; 27 W. 34th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; E. M. Wright, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear, upholstery, carpets, umbrellas; 43 Leonard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; D. H. Scholl, Jr., ready-to-wear; 2 West 37th.

MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Myers D. G. Co.; W. S. Myers, dry goods, notions, and furn. goods; 395 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; S. Marks, flowers and feathers; 581 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—L. Jonas & Co.; J. W. Stein, notions, laces, ladies' furnishing goods, knit goods; 581 B'way; Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, TENN.—L. Jonas & Co.; Miss G. Stewart, pattern hats; Miss M. Mulligan, Miss M. E. Sondheim, millinery; 581 B'way, Cumberland.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; F. W. Phipps, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; M. S. Mumma, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Shushan Bros. & Co.; J. Shushan, notions and furn. goods; 395 Broadway.

NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; York.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; P. Schoye, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; 581 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Broadway and 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Porter Company; Miss K. Wells, millinery; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman & Co.; H. A. Koch; Miss Loeb, jobs waists, sweaters; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Churchill, carpets, rugs, linoleums; 404 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—A. C. Samuels, millinery; Cumberland.

QUINCY, Ill.—Davidson Millinery Co.; W. L. Davidson, silks, velvets, flowers, and feathers; 581 Broadway.

READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; Miss B. P. Lippman, millinery; Miss M. A. Larsen, hosiery, underwear; 23 East 26th.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Crumley, white goods; H. Griffith, hosiery; 432 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Zion's Co-op. Mercantile Institution; A. H. Woodruff, domestics, dress goods, blankets, and white goods; 60 Worth.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Frost Bros.; W. G. Frost, misses', women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Woodward.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; J. Carruthers, notions and men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Gould, Sullivan & Co.; A. Haris, coats, suits, dresses; 1,199 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; A. W. Lundstrome, men's, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Prussia Co.; Miss Klein, waists; 1,261 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. Treganowen, neckwear, laces, hdkfs.; 50 Union Square.

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Brothers; A. Ancker, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; C. Martin, rugs, carpets; 470 4th Av.; Wallick.

SAVANNAH, GA.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings; 43 Leonard.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Western D. G. Co.; W. H. Lawrence, domestics, dress goods, silks, velvets; 60 Worth.

SEATTLE, WASH.—De Clerg, Wirth Co.; P. J. De Clerg, millinery; Elks Club.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; H. Johnson, mfg. dept. of underwear; 358 Broadway.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Thiele-Scharf Co.; J. J. Thiele, millinery; Continental.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 225 4th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle, Campbell D. G. Co.; J. H. Bolen, furn goods and hosiery; 60 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; H. W. Walker, hosiery and underwear; 320 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, Miss Schultz, furs, catalogue; S. Stusum, raw furs; Miss C. Hamm, jobs wash dresses; 1,140 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; A. Eiseman, knit goods and gloves; 377 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—J. Rothschild & Co.; S. J. Rothschild, untrimmed hats; 581 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens; 1,261 Broadway.

TACOMA, Wash.—Love, Warren, Monroe Co.; J. Fairhurst, dry goods and bedding; 43 Leonard.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; G. F. Jackson, men's furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 19 East 24th.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—"Long's;" D. B. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.

YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; H. S. Wiest, dry goods; Miss Smith, ladies' knit underwear, handkerchiefs; Miss Jacobs, representing; 97 Grand.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—B. McManus & Co.; B. McManus, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WILLIAM STEUER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Steuer, a dealer in live poultry, 246 Rivington Street and 506 Cherry Street, by the following creditors: Hance Brothers Company, $8,861; B. Baff & Son, $4,052, and Jacobs Brothers Live Poultry Company, Inc., $841.

LEVINE BROTHERS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Morris and Max Levine, individually and as copartners, trading as Levine Brothers, manufacturing jewelry, 35-43 West 125th Street, by the following creditors: Sarah Levy, $160; Esther Friedman, $175; Emanuel Filhandler, $175. An assignment was made on July 3.

GIOVANNI B. INFANTINO, dealer in retail jewelry, 11 Prince Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,212 and assets of $1,918.

WILLIAM C. CROSBY, residing at 620 West 122d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $752 and no assets.

EDWARD BARNES TOWNE, JR., tobacco and cigars, 96 South Avenue, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $2,290 and assets of $749.

JAMES POLITES.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James Polites, trading as the National Tobacco and Candy Company, wholesale jobber in confectionery, 306 West Fortieth Street, by the following creditors: William V. Kirsch, $176; Cecil D. Thorpe, $191; Rueckheim Brothers & Eckstein, $47; William Derrenbacher, $34, and Massachusetts Chocolate Company, $68.

FERGUSON NOVELTY COMPANY, INC., dealer in toys, novelties, &c., 324 Fifth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $36,538 and assets of $14,400.

BOSTON NATIONAL GRAND OPERA COMPANY, INC.—Judge Hand has appointed Hamilton M. Dawes receiver for the Boston National Grand Opera Company, Inc., 1,425 Broadway, in $1,000 bond.

LOUIS KUPPERMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for Louis Kupperman, clothing, 105 Bleecker Street, in $5,000 bond.

HARRY P. MARKS & BROTHER, manufacturers of trimmed hats, 63 West Thirty-eighth Street, have assigned to Jacob A. Stein.

JACOB ROGOVIN, retail dress goods, 1,570 Park Avenue, has assigned to David W. Kahn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 5.—Lyman H. Rust, clothing merchant, Auburn, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court today, with liabilities of $20,670 and assets of $26,432.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5.—Ewing Shields of Greencastle, a street improvement contractor, in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed in the Federal Court here, lists his liabilities at $84,913.28 and assets at $104,212.39.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

A. M. Schwartz Silk Corp.—G. Debany et al. $602.70
Boehm, George M.—E. F. Weill....115.11
Aitkrug, Julius,* (Ayres, Asher, exr.)—J. R. Williston et al., costs....2,682.73
Brown, Clara, and John Schnitzky—People, &c. 500.00
Bunkenberg, Mary—A. Estrin....261.70
Braude, Henry N., Archibald Papae, and Aldus Construction Co., Inc.—A. Dorb et al....10,880.98
Bass, Morris—L. Horowitz....100.71
Bellevue Wet Wash Laundry Co., Inc.—Broadway Local Express Co., Inc....149.91
Brandl, Joe—Pulmonol Chemical Co....176.41
Baur, George—G. M. Warner....242.81
Eastman, Abraham E.—Hamiltonian Corp. 168.85
City of New York—W. J. Drummond.9,000.00
Same—J. F. Shaughnessy....12,000.00
Same—Same....9,000.00
Cuozzo, Joseph—L. Pelrano....108.07
Cohen, Samuel, and Harry Millstein—Scharf & Schmeier Grocery Co....112.99
Cosatchiner, Hyman—M. Kramer....154.83
Colorado Pure Lead Corp.—J. D. Mirrian 528.97
Corporal Realty Co., Inc.—T. B. Hidden 2,103.90
Collins, Fred C.—August Belmont Hotel Co. 302.04
Dowling, Frank P.—Maurice O'Meara Co. 542.66
Same—Textile Paper Co., Inc....677.01
Dorwin, Gustave S.—D. Mendoza....243.44
Dornholz, Joseph—Alhambra Garage Co. 109.17
Duffy, Patrick J.—F. E. Peters....1,794.52
Fisher, Belle M.—Marist Bros....123.98
Goldner, Harry—National Park Bank of New York 2,522.02
Gale, William A., and John Bennett—American Pump and Tank Co....188.50
Gallo, Saverio, and Luigi Caroselli—M. Calabrese....120.81
Gerken, Berent—S. Altman....272.46
Griffin, Fred—P. Greales....150.00
Hansen Building Co.—Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York....144.41
Herzog, William—People, &c....112.41
Hurst, Clarence R. and Samuel—Beekman Paper Card Co....178.08
Hirsch, Samuel and Max—D. Frohman, costs....105.33
Hurlock, George D.—S. K. Siegel Co...160.01
Hogerling, Charles J.—E. M. Hipsley..115.87
Hughes, Edith—F. E. Peters....397.18
Herzog, George B.—Pacific Bank....7,962.33
Isenfeld, Max—P. Werner....136.90
Krisoff, Joseph—Knit Goods Exchange, Inc....432.91
Kaliner, Samuel L., and Morris Lichtman—Automatic Lace and Embroidery Co., Inc....177.21
Krautman, Elias—Eilers & Becker Leather Co....396.82
Kaplan, Simon—M. Noeth....146.91
Koster, Harry M.—D. Holzer....2,028.93
Levine, William G.—C. Levine....647.91
Logan, John A.—Alexander Hamilton Institute....109.51
Luongo, Raffale—D. S. Greenberg....325.50
Le Fevre, Francis—J. Shewan....303.25
Lichtenstein, Yides, or Yetti—S. Marinbach 556.00
Magnetti, Anthony—V. Summa....200.00
Moore, Thomas F.—C. J. Edwards....468.68
Melchers, Milo—F. Kleoberg....1,932.36
Mayer, Lena—N. Y. Veal and Mutton Co....390.95
McNamel, Albertina—Ammon & Person.515.19
McNulty, Wm. D.—R. Blum....421.84
N. Y. Railways Co.—H. W. Morche..252.97
190th St. Holding Co.—Nelson Bros. Coal Co. 705.44
Quilgan, John J.—A. H. Rehrer....196.65
Quilgan, John J. and Evangelista—A. R. Rohrer....196.69
Roy, Clara—J. P. Burns et al....475.83
Ruligliano, Donato—People, &c....119.91
Rose Hat Works, Inc.—Feldman Machine Works, Inc....104.81
Rudolph, Abraham N.—C. H. Newcombe 144.41
Shamton, T. Harry—Penn. Rubber Co. of N. Y....153.10
Sullivan, Geo., Prest.—B. Igstaedter..177.27
Schwoerer, Anthony, Jr.—A. Peters..1,832.68
Silverstein, Aaron—National Cash Register Co....414.91
Straus, Nathan and Isidor—L. Purdy et al....151.79
Standard Steel and Tool Co.—Apex Steel Corp....1,891.71
Stenson, Frank and Howard—C. P. Leggett 1,068.81
Straus, Nathan, Jesse I., Percy S., and Herbert N.—L. Purdy et al....151.78
Same—Same....151.78
Thighpen, Wm. G.—H. W. Baker Linen Co. 199.78
United Sponging Co.—Preferred Accident Ins. Co. of N. Y....149.33
West, Edw. M.—John Burke Importing Co....391.00
Wimmer, Charles—E. Bauman....430.41

In Bronx County.

Atlinger, Sarah—Inter. R. T. Co....$108.26
Brown, Wolf—J. Adler, &c....42.72
Bronx County Iron Works, Inc.—Riser & Moulding Co., Inc....30.45
Cockroft, William—M. J. Corcoran....83.45
Cottingham, Nora, as admx.—Inter. R. T. Co....138.26
Gerhardt, Frank W.—T. P. Anderson....31.12
Goldberg, Frank, and Bronx County Iron Works, Inc.—Riser & Moulding Co., Inc....111.63
Greenberg, Max—United Metal Door and Sash Co., Inc....277.72
Garfinkel, Ida—Inter. R. T. Co....58.45
Garfinkel, Samuel—Same....57.95
Handman, Florence—Same....57.95
Honigman, Sam—Same....70.76
Klein, Louis—Borden's Cond. Milk Co...57.72
Kiralfy, Henry W., as guardian—Pheon Cont. Co....90.71
Krieger, Harry—H. B. Endicott et al...224.72
Kearney, James, Jr.—J. McBride....13.07
Levinson, Annie—Inter. R. T. Co....57.95
McGregor, George F.—E. Petersen....31.00
Nora Const. Co.—I. Newcorn....10,224.03
Phillips, Adalyn M.—H. Neumann....112.85
Rosenbaum, Charles—J. Baum....40.72
Roth, Louis—S. Cohen et al....87.22
Tunick, Louis—J. Phillips....138.56
Wicke, Harry, Jr.—Inter. R. T. Co....108.26
Wicke, Josephine—Same....110.33

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bishop, Clenen—C. Werner, March 6, 1916....$983.73
City of N. Y.—A. Lazinsk, Oct. 3, 1913.274.80
Cummings, Marguerite T.—Fifth Avenue Bank of N. Y., Dec. 17, 1913....21,083.13
Duze, Hyman & Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., June 28, 1917....1,000.00
Empire Carry Corp.—J. J. McCree, April 27, 1917....1,000.00
Dudensing, Frank—H. Schwarz, June 25, 1917....1,680.24
Foster, Reginald L.—S. Ankalt, June 1, 1917....150.56
George P. Schinzel & Son, Inc.—John F. Boyle Co., June 23, 1917....630.74
Kluge, Emil H.—E. Wilde, June 29, 1917....1,851.23
Marino, Joseph, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., June 6, 1917....1,000.00
Miller, Viola, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., June 16, 1917....300.00
Morewood Realty Holding Co.—J. B. Stewart, April 21, 1917....200.00
Same—M. S. Stewart, April 21, 1917.1,135.38
Meyers, Julia—A. Kuntz, May 28, 1917.400.00
Maller, David, Louis A. Lipkin, and Jerome A. Jacobs—Barclay Realty Co., June 25, 1917....182.06
Mayer, Montie J.—B. L. Strasburger, May 3, 1904....148.29
Anna McNally, Inc.—C. Rosenthal, Feb. 27, 1917....1,090.96
N. Y. C. R. R. Co.—P. Schmidt, June 8, 1917....200.00
Payton, Robert A., and Eliza—Killion Rubber Co., June 16, 1917....141.91
Rome Metallic Bedstead Co.—Isaac H. Blanchard Co., June 5, 1917....4,925.45
Roualet Wine Co.—L. Dresdner, May 24, 1917....1,170.32
Senese, Henry—M. Brainsen, March 28, 1917....114.87
Tepper, Moses and Shavah—I. Eiselkorn, May 3, 1916....182.85
Von Klockgetter, Gustav—H. McCallion, June 20, 1917....1,128.70
Veidi, George, and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., June 6, 1917....1,000.00
West, Mary—A. Todhunter, March 19, 1917....547.90

In Bronx County.

Moebus, John A.—City of New York, Jan. 9, 1914....$28.96
Valhalla Corpn.—D. P. Conforti, Jan. 19, 1917....713.72
Same—Same, Jan. 14, 1917....653.72

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Av. Phone Stuyvesant 2360.

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE — ACCOUNTS FINANCED

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. "Spring" 1260.

Showroom, West 32d St., between 5th Av. and B'way, for rent or sale. HIGH CLASS. Ready for immediate possession. Inquire A. Kalischer Co., 14 East 32d St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

HELPING MERCHANTS.

Out-of-town storekeepers needing goods at once should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to nearest or box number.—Advt.

OUR SPRING LINE FOR 1918
OF
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
IS NOW READY
ROSENGARTEN & KELLNER,
20 West 20th St.

OUR SHOW ROOM DISPLAY IN
SUITS & COATS READY
COOPER & GRAPES,
302 FIFTH AVE.

WASH DRESSES
2,000 Wash Dresses to Close Out.
Alvin Waist & Dress Co., 132 W. 22nd St.

Sport & Silk Dresses—Popular Price
Booth, Brosman & Sumberg, 129 W. 27th St.

WE ARE OFFERING SPRING SUITS AND COATS TO CLOSE OUT.
Simon Ginsburg & Bro., 16-18 W. 22d St.

5000 PLUSH COATS
Now Ready—See Values
Rothstein & Nelson, 129 W. 28th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

Silk Dresses $6.75 Annetta Waist & Dress Co., 15.00 109-111 West 27th St.

WASH DRESSES $1.50 ROSEBUD MFG. CO., $5.00 37-43 W. 26th St.

BROADWAY BRAND, RIBBONS & VELVETS.
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 39TH ST.

Our Fall Line of SUITS Now Ready.
TRIANGLE COAT CO., 127 W. 26th St.

The Milliners Co-operated

Ascribing the success of the "Summer Hats for Summer Wear" propaganda, a bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association says,—"the millinery buyers from coast to coast came out in the finest spirit of co-operation."

This Bank strives for constant co-operation between all of its departments to the end that an ever improving service may be rendered. At every opportunity the "Garfield" seeks to encourage a fuller measure of co-operation between itself and its patrons.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
23d STREET where FIFTH AVENUE crosses BROADWAY

A Comparison of January & July Bond Prices

We have prepared a carefully selected list of standard bonds, with a comparison of their prices and yields in January and July of the current year.

A review of the bond market shows that the present prices of these issues are unusually low.

Send for this list of price comparisons AG-126

The National City Company

National City Bank Building
New York

Municipal Bonds

We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected municipal bonds exempt by law from the Federal Income Tax which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular 90

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Preferred stocks of the following well-known corporations can be obtained at prices to yield

7% or more

Northern States Power
Southwestern Power & Lt
Texas Power & Light
Utah Power & Light
United Light & Railways

An analysis of any of these issues will be sent on request.

Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York

London: William P. Bonbright & Co. Paris: Bonbright & Co.

OPPORTUNITIES AFFORDED INVESTORS BY PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

A year ago 5% public utility bonds of the better grade were selling at substantial premiums. Today some of these same bonds are to be purchased at prices well below par. The present exceptionally low prices are due almost entirely to the natural readjustment of interest rates as a result of the war, and in no sense, in our judgment, to the impairment of the value of the underlying security.

Send for Special Letter No. 1597 describing three high-grade public utility issues to which we would direct your special attention at this time.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$200,000

State of California

4% Gold Bonds

Due July 2, 1989
Optional January 1, 1955

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at par

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN N. Y., MASS. AND CONN.

Price 97 and interest yielding better than 4⅛%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Legal Investments
List T-118

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. — New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Yield Easily in Final Hour and Close Substantially Lower.

Room traders had the stock market very much in their own hands in the final hour yesterday, and as most of them favored the bear side, prices sagged easily, wiping out most of some moderate gains made earlier in the day. Steel was a particular objective of the sellers and closed at 126⅛, its lowest price of the day, with a net loss of 2½ points. The motor stocks were again very weak. Studebaker sold down to 54¼, off nearly 8 points from its close Tuesday, and ended the day 5⅜ off. Chandler made a new low at 67, 12½ points under its best price for the day, but recovered to 73⅝ and ended the session with a net loss of 3⅝. St. Paul, after a partial recovery from its slump on the rate decision made earlier in the week, was subjected to a good deal of selling both for short interests and to liquidate some large holdings which carried the price down at one time to 65½. Bethlehem Steel B. lost 4¼, Baldwin 3⅛, Crucible 3¾, Gulf States Steel 3, Maxwell first preferred 3, Air Brakes 7, Texas Co. 2¼, and American Locomotive 2. It was reported from the floor of the Exchange that no kind of support was being given the market except such as came from short coverings. Of outside buying there was almost none.

Wall Street had to find new reasons for the declines outside of the money market, for call loans were made at 3½ per cent. for renewals, with the rate down to 2½ per cent. in the late afternoon. Another $12,000,000 in gold was received by J. P. Morgan & Co and sold to the Federal Reserve Bank, bringing the gold imports for the past fortnight to $120,000,000. The copper issues suffered from the menace of the labor troubles, which, it is now estimated, have curtailed the output of copper by fully 100,000,000 pounds a month.

Publication of the new war revenue measure as completed by the Senate Finance Committee would have attracted more interest had bankers and others who have been in consultation with framers of the measure not learned that even the leaders in the Senate do not expect their bill to go through as drafted. Although two months have been consumed in discussions in the House and Senate it is the understanding in Washington that President Wilson will impress upon Congress his own ideas when the bill goes to conference and that important changes will be made there. One such change which the financial district believes should be made has to do with the selection of "average years" as a basis for determining the amount of excess profits subject to the new tax. The Senate proposes to take the average earnings of the years 1911-12-13, leaving a gap of four years between the last period considered as normal and the first year against which the law will operate. Business has expanded to such a degree and has become so changed in many respects that bankers believe that a much fairer average will be obtained if Congress decides to take the three years 1914-15-16, thus including a normal year, a poor year and an extraordinarily profitable one.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Dull Business Attributed to Dealings on Provincial Exchanges.

LONDON, July 5.—Money was in increased supply and easier today and the banks have reduced their charges for loans. Discount rates were quiet.

The present dullness in business on the Stock Exchange is attributed to investors in industrial centres dealing on provincial exchanges where increased activity is reported. The tone was good here today on the war news. Gilt-edged securities, home rails and rubber stocks received the most support, and Russian and Mexican issues had a good tone. The feature in the miscellaneous section was Cuban Ports. Argentine rails were weak and American securities idle.

Prices Irregular on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 5.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 18 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 35 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3½	Last	2½
Low	2½	Renewals	3½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4½@4¾
Ninety days	4 @4¼	Ninety days	4½@4¾
Four months	4½	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4½@4¾	Five months	4½@4¾
Six months	4½@4¾	Six months	4¾@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4@4¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days....4¾
4 to 6 months....5

Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5@5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	+.00 1/16
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs— Demand	5.76¼	5.79¼	5.79	—.08¼
Cables	5.75¼	5.78¼	5.78	—.08¼
Rubles— Demand	22.35	22.05	22.05	—.35
Cables	22.45	22.15	22.15	—.35

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.79	5.78
	China— Hongkong	60.40	60.50
	Peking	97.75	97.875
	Shanghai	91.75	91.875
19.295	Greece	19.80	19.90
32.44	India— Bombay	32.75	33.00
	Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826	Italy	7.23½	7.22½
49.84	Japan— Kobe	51.25	51.37½
	Yokohama	51.25	51.37½
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.12½	50.25
40.10	Holland	41.12½	41.25
51.85	Russia	22.05	22.15
26.79	Scandinavia— Copenhagen	28.90	29.10
	Stockholm	30.40	30.60
	Christiania	29.25	29.50
19.295	Spain	23.20	23.40
	South America—		
32.41	Rio	26.87½	27.00
42.44	Buenos Aires	41.12½	41.25
5.1826	Switzerland	4.76	4.74

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days	90 Days	Commercial— 60 Days	90 Days
$4.71½	$4.69½	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $779,301,965; balance, $66,161,807; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $414,870; Federal Reserve credit balance, $48,316,238.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 25@10c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 39⅞d., up ⅛d.; unchanged; in New York, 78½c., up ⅛c.; Mexican dollars, 61⅝c.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, July 5 (via London).—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued June 30, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	3,569,000
Gold increased	416,000
Treasury notes decreased	80,585,000
Notes of other banks decreased	4,897,000
Bills discounted increased	1,576,189,000
Advances increased	89,000
Investments increased	2,152,000
Other securities decreased	136,398,000
Notes in circulation increased	779,004,000
Deposits increased	944,380,000
Other liabilities increased	139,775,030

Total gold holdings 2,457,280,000 marks.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	607,762	553,642	348,920
Year to date	103,044,667	86,406,496	68,919,366

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
100	115	100	Adams Express	110	110	110	110	...
28	30	100	Advance Rumely pf.	28	28	28	28	— ¼
68	70	100	Ajax Rubber	68	68	68	68	— ½
5¼	5½	800	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ¾
3⅞	4	100	Alaska Juneau	4	4	4	4	...
28¾	29	600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	29⅜	29⅜	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
82½	83½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	...
91½	92	300	Am. Agricul. Chem.	94⅞	94⅞	92	92	+ ⅜
99¼	99⅝	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	—2⅜
48½	49	9,400	Am. Can	50	51	48⅞	48⅞	—1¼
76	76½	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	76½	77	75⅝	76	— ¾
115	116⅝	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116	116	116	116	...
13½	14	100	Am. H. & Leather	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ¼
23¼	24	1,100	Am. Linseed	24	24½	24	24	+ ½
60	61	200	Am. Linseed pf.	61¼	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ¼
69¾	70¼	800	Am. Locomotive	71½	71½	69⅝	70	—2
103	104	100	Am. Loco. pf. x d.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
64	64½	300	Am. Malting 1st pf.	64½	64½	64	64	—1
104⅞	105	4,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	106⅜	107⅜	105	105⅛	—1⅜
111⅞	112	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	112½	112½	112	112	—1½
99	100	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅝	...
91½	92	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	91½	91½	91⅝	91½	+ ⅝
70½	71	1,800	Am. Steel F'dries	71	71½	70	71	—1
118⅛	118¼	1,400	Am. Sugar Ref.	120¾	120⅞	118	118	—2½
41½	42	1,500	Am. Sumatra Tob.	43¼	43⅝	41⅝	41⅝	— ⅞
120⅝	120⅞	500	Am. Tel. & Tel.	120¼	120⅛	120	120	— ⅛
100	103	1,500	Am. Tob. pf. new	100	100	100	100	—1
60	61	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	61	61	61	61	—1
79¼	80	7,600	Anaconda Copper	81½	81½	79½	79⅝	—1⅝
99⅞	100	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
95½	97½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	96	96	96	96	—1
104	104⅜	1,100	At. Gulf & West I.	106	106	104	104	—1
70	70½	15,200	Baldwin Loco.	74¾	75⅛	70⅝	70⅝	—3⅛
69¼	69⅞	3,300	Baltimore & Ohio	70	70⅝	69	69⅞	— ⅞
69½	70	303	Baltimore & O. pf.	69½	70	69½	70	+ ½
⅞	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	...
135½	136	24,200	Beth. S. class B t. cfs.	140½	141	135	135⅝	—4¼
56⅞	58	1,170	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	59	59	56½	57	—2½
71	72½	100	Brown Shoe	71½	71½	71½	71½	...
10⅝	11	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	11½	11½	11	11	—1⅜
98	99½	200	Burns Brothers	99	99	98½	98½	—1½
39½	40	700	Butte & Superior	41	41	39½	39½	—1
13	15	200	Butterick Co.	13	13	13	13	+1
38⅝	38⅞	100	California Packing	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
19½	21¼	100	California Petrol.	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
158	158⅞	800	Candian Pacific	159¼	159½	158½	158½	—1
93⅛	93½	8,000	Central Leather Co.	95	93¾	93	93½	—1⅜
34	34⅛	700	Cerro de Pasco	34½	35	34⅛	34½	—1⅝
71	73	4,500	Chandler Motor	77	77½	67	73⅝	—3⅝
59	59½	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	59½	60	59	59⅝	— ⅝
11	12	100	Chi. Great Western	11	11	11	11	+ ⅛
66	66½	18,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	69¼	70	65½	66¼	—3
108	110	900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	109½	109½	108	108½	— ½
107½	108	300	Chi. & Northwest	109	109	108	108	— ¼
63½	66	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. cfs. of d. f. p.	64	64	64	64	— ¼
33¼	23½	1,800	Chi., R. I. & P. w.i.	35	35	33¼	33¼	—1
76	77	100	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 7 p. c. pf. w.i.	76⅛	76½	76½	76½	...
67¼	67⅝	1,400	Chi., Rock Island & Pac. 6 p. c. pf. w.i.	68⅛	68¼	67¼	67¼	— ½
21⅛	21¼	600	Chile Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ½
55¼	55⅝	1,300	Chino Copper	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55¼	— ⅝
50⅜	51	1,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	52½	52½	50½	50½	—1½
54	56	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
41	41½	400	Columbia Gas & El.	41½	41½	41	41	— ½
100	102½	300	Continental Can	101	102¼	101	102¼	—1
33⅝	33¾	22,700	Corn Products Ref.	33⅝	34½	33	33⅛	— ⅛
96½	98	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	98⅛	98⅛	97½	97½	— ½
86	86⅛	41,700	Crucible Steel	89⅝	90⅝	85⅝	86	—3¾
102½	103	200	Crucible Steel pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	— ½
41½	42	2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	42⅝	42⅝	41½	42	— ½
99¼	100⅛	300	Deere & Co. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ½
109½	111	600	Delaware & Hud.	111⅞	111⅞	110	110	—1
20½	21	700	Distillers' Secur.	21½	21½	21	21	— ½
11¼	11⅝	200	Dome Mines	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
3⅞	5	200	Duluth, S. S. & A.	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ½
34½	35½	300	Elk Horn Coal	34⅛	34⅛	34½	34½	— ¾
24	24½	2,640	Erie	24½	24⅝	24	24	— ½
36	37	100	Erie 1st pf.	37	37	37	37	— ¼
28	29½	200	Erie 2d pf.	28½	28½	28	28	—1
158	161	300	General Electric	160	160	158	158⅛	—2⅞
114¼	115	9,700	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs.	115½	116¼	113¼	114½	—1½
45⅛	46	2,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	46	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	— ½
83	85	300	Granby Consol.	84	84	84	84	—2
101¼	101½	2,300	Gt. Northern pf. x d.	101⅝	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
30½	30⅝	1,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	32	32	30⅝	30⅝	—1½
40½	42	200	Greene-Cananea	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅝
124	126	600	Gulf States Steel	125¼	125¼	125	125	—3
110	114	100	Gulf States S. 1st pf.	110	110	110	110	...
38⅝	39	200	Haskell & Barker	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾	— ¼
101	102½	200	Illinois Central	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
61⅛	62	2,200	Inspiration Copper	62⅞	62⅞	61½	61⅝	— ¾
8⅞	9	5,300	Interboro Consol.	9½	9½	8⅞	9	— ½
53½	54	1,700	Interboro Con. pf.	54½	54½	52½	54	—1½
55	55½	600	Int. Agricultural pf.	56	56	55½	55½	— ½
110	113¼	400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	111⅝	111⅝	110	110	—2
26¼	26⅝	2,000	Int. Mer. Marine	27⅞	27⅞	26½	26⅝	— ¼
81½	82	7,900	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	83	84½	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅞
40	40⅝	1,400	Int. Nickel	40	40¼	40	40	+ ⅜
35	35½	300	Int. Paper	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+1⅜
21	21¼	100	Kansas City South.	21	21	21	21	— ⅜
44½	44½	2,300	Kennecott Copper	45	45⅛	44½	44½	— ⅛
107	110	16	Kings Co. El. L. & P.	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
105¾	106	100	Kress (S. H.) 1st pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ¼
94	94⅛	1,500	Lackawanna Steel	96	96	93¾	94⅛	—1⅝
16⅝	17¼	1,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	17⅝	17⅝	16⅞	17	—1
61½	62	100	Lehigh Valley	61⅝	61¾	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅜
220	225	100	Liggett & Myers	224⅞	224⅞	224⅞	224⅞	—10⅜
124¾	127	200	Louisville & Nash.	126⅜	126⅜	125	125	— ⅛
45	46	2,300	Maxwell Motors	46¼	46⅞	44¼	44½	—1¼
63	66	600	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	66	66	64	64	—3
28⅛	30	100	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¾
103	111	100	May Dept. Stores pf.	105	105	105	105	+2
97⅛	98	23,400	Mexican Petroleum	98¾	100⅞	97	97½	—1
40⅝	41	600	Miami Copper x d.	40⅝	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	...
60½	61	3,833	Midvale Steel	62	62½	60⅝	60⅝	—2
15⅝	17¼	100	Minn. & St. Louis	16	16	16	16	...
98	100	100	Minn. St. P. & S.S.M.	100	100	100	100	—1⅛
28½	28¾	1,400	Missouri Pacific w.i.	29¼	29½	28½	28½	— ½
54	55	100	Missouri Pac. pf. w.i.	55	55	55	55	...
33⅝	34½	200	National Acme	34	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼
34½	34¾	2,900	Nat. Conduit & C.	35¼	35¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅞
38⅜	38½	500	Nat. Enam. & St.	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38½	— ½
22⅞	23⅛	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	23⅞	23⅞	23	23	— ⅛
24½	25	100	New Or., Tex. & M.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
136	140	600	N. Y. Air Brake	140	140½	138	138	—7
87¼	87¾	3,600	N. Y. Central	90	90	87⅞	87⅞	—1⅞
35⅜	35½	1,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36¼	36¼	35	35½	— ⅝
23	24	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	23	23	23	23	...
120	122	100	Norfolk & Western	122	122	122	122	...
99⅞	100⅛	6,600	Northern Pacific	100⅛	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	— ¾
97¼	99	100	Novia Scotia S. & C.	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝	+ ¼
124¾	125	9,900	Ohio Cities Gas	126¼	126⅜	124	124⅝	— ¼
..	..	1,800	Ohio Cities G. rgts.	67	67	66	66⅝	— ½
26½	27⅝	700	Pacific Mail	28½	28¼	28	28	— ⅞
90⅝	92	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf.	91	91	91	91	+2
51⅞	52	1,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	52¼	52¼	51⅞	52	...
74	76	400	People's Gas, Chi.	75½	75½	74	74	—2¼
40	40½	200	Pierce-Arrow	41	41	40½	40½	—1⅛
69	74	700	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	72⅞	72⅞	72	72	...
53	54	1,700	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d.	53⅜	54¼	53	53	—1¼
31	32	3,600	Pitts. & West. Va.	33⅝	33⅝	31⅛	31⅛	—2⅞
63	65	400	Pitts. & W. Va. pf.	64⅛	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	— ⅜
74½	75	100	Pressed Steel Car	75	75	75	75	— ¾
140	140½	100	Pullman Company	140	140	140	140	...
52½	53	100	R'way Steel Spring	53	53	53	53	— ⅞
28	28¼	1,800	Ray Consol. Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28	28	— ¼
92⅞	93	7,900	Reading	94⅝	94⅝	92⅝	92⅝	—1½
90⅝	91	10,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	93	93½	90½	91	—1⅞
103	104	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅛	103⅛	+ ½
64¼	64½	200	Royal Dutch t. r.	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ¼
16	17	500	Saxon Motor	15⅝	17	15½	16⅞	+1
165	168	700	Sears, Roebuck Co.	166½	166½	164	164	—2¼
25	26	100	Shattuck-Arizona	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
43⅞	44¼	2,700	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	45½	45⅝	43⅜	44½	...
56	57	400	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I.	57	57	57	57	—1
91⅛	91⅞	3,100	Southern Pacific	92	92⅛	91⅛	91¼	— ½
..	..	200	So. P. Rico Sug. rgts.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ½
25½	25⅞	1,600	Southern Railway	26¼	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
54	55	400	Southern R'way pf.	54½	54½	54¼	54¾	— ⅝
47	50	100	Superior Steel	50	50	50	50	...
101½	103	100	Sup. Steel 1st pf.	102½	102½	102½	102¼	+1⅜
36⅝	40	500	Stutz Motor	36⅝	37	36½	36½	—1½
55¾	56	67,200	Studebaker Co.	62½	62⅛	54¼	56	—5⅜
90	94	100	Studebaker Co. pf.	91	91	91	91	—1
..	..	100	Do., s. 10 flat	93	93	93	93	...
17⅛	17¾	400	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	17⅞	18	17¼	17¼	— ½
211	212	900	Texas Co.	214	215	211¾	211¾	—2¼
..	..	1,200	Texas Co. rights	23	23	22	22	— ½
18⅝	19¼	1,000	Third Avenue	19⅝	19¼	17½	18½	—1½
194	198	200	Tidewater Oil	195	195	195	193	...
59⅞	60	15,700	Tobacco Products	60	61	59½	60	+1
99½	100½	300	Tobacco Prod. pf.	99½	101	99½	100	+2
84	87	100	Twin City Rap. T.	85	85	85	85	...
132⅝	133¼	4,700	Union Pacific	134	134½	132⅝	132¾	—1¼
45	45½	400	United Alloy Steel	45⅝	45½	45¼	45½	— ⅛
104½	104⅝	1,600	United Cigar Stores	105	105¾	104½	104⅝	...
72	75	100	United Drug	75	75	75	75	+1
132¾	134	200	United Fruit	133	133	133	133	...
28⅞	29⅝	100	United Paperboard	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅝
6⅞	7½	400	United Rys. Invest.	8	8	7	7	— ⅝
21¼	22	100	U. S. Cast Iron P.	21½	21½	21½	21½	—1¼
154¼	155	9,600	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	156	158½	154¼	154¼	...
57⅞	59	300	U. S. Rubber	58½	58½	57⅞	57⅞	— ⅝
126	126¼	131,700	U. S. Steel	128¾	129	126⅝	126⅝	—2½
117¼	117½	1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117½	+ ⅛
108½	109	2,200	Utah Copper	110½	110¼	108¾	108⅝	—1½
19	19½	100	Utah Securities	19	19	19	19	...
42	42½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	42¾	42¾	42¾	42⅝	— ½
107	112	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	108	108	108	108	+1½
68	70	100	Va. Iron, Coal & Co.	68	68	68	68	—1½
11⅝	12	100	Wabash	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ½
48⅝	49	1,100	Wabash pf. A	48¾	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ½
25⅝	26	500	Wabash pf. B	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ½
19	20	300	Western Maryland	20½	20½	20	20	+ ½
49½	49⅝	2,200	West'house E. & M.	50½	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— ½
15½	15⅝	200	Wheel. & Lake Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
46½	47⅛	300	White Motors	47	47	46¼	46¼	...
68	69	500	Wilson & Co.	70	70	68¼	68¼	—1⅜
30⅜	30⅝	8,300	Willys-Overland	31½	31½	30¼	30½	—1⅛
44	47	700	Wisconsin Central	46½	46½	46	46	— ½
34¼	35	600	Worthington Pump	35½	35½	35	35	+ ½

$12,000,000 GOLD ARRIVES.

Purchased from British Government by Federal Reserve Bank.

Another consignment of gold, amounting to about $12,000,000, was received yesterday from Canada. It was purchased from the British Government by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which had made advances against it while the metal was in transit. Since the beginning of the present movement, the gold shipments have aggregated $119,500,000, and since the entrance of the United States into the war, $204,500,000. Gold imports since Jan. 1 amount to $514,580,000, and since the outbreak of the European war, $1,687,500,000.

The Federal Reserve Bank's statement of Saturday showed that up to last Friday night the bank had advanced $21,650,000 against gold coin and bullion. All of this has been received, $5,000,000 arriving on Saturday, $5,000,000 on Monday, and the balance yesterday.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£3,096,000
Circulation increased	808,000
Bullion decreased	2,292,595
Other securities increased	10,854,000
Other deposits increased	5,452,000
Public deposits increased	2,610,000
Notes reserve decreased	3,193,000
Government securities increased	230,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 19.45 per cent.; last week it was 22.27 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	2,767,000
Silver in hand increased	2,856,000
Notes in circulation increased	288,948,000
Treasury deposits increased	9,203,000
General deposits decreased	205,440,000
Bills discounted increased	131,394,000
Advances increased	6,510,000

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	70.06	69.21	69.29	—.56
25 industrials	93.46	91.13	91.37	—1.72
50 stocks	81.76	80.17	80.33	—1.14

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 5	81.76	80.17	80.33	—1.14
July 4	Holiday			
July 3	81.87	80.85	81.47	+ .11
July 2	82.44	81.14	81.36	— .95
June 30	82.48	81.44	82.31	— .07
June 29	82.60	81.62	82.37	— .06
June 28	83.26	82.21	82.43	— .60
June 27	84.17	82.91	83.03	— .50

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	82.44	July 2	80.17	July 5	80.33
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.34	July 20	66.96	July 10	73.55
1914	69.08	July 7	57.41	July 30	57.77
1913	70.24	July 28	65.80	July 9	69.34
1912	82.76	July 3	79.75	July 12	81.30
1911	83.75	July 19	81.50	July 5	82.49

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	75.77	May 9	80.33
†1916	91.88	Jan. 3	80.91	Apr. 22	86.40
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

July 5	82.79	—.07	June 28	83.21	—.04
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	83.25	—.02
July 3	82.86	—.25	June 26	83.27	—.01
July 2	83.11	—.08	June 25	83.28	—.06
June 30	83.19	+.07	June 23	83.34	..
June 29	83.12	—.09	June 22	83.34	—.10

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	82.79	July 5	82.79
†1916	87.43	June 17	86.19	Apr. 22	87.24
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Poor Market for the Bulls.

Easier money rates and much more good news than bad failed to head off a bearish success in yesterday's stock market, and in the session's developments was contained a lot of disappointment for holders of long stock. It was evident that, in spite of factors of a sort normally to help quotations, a public demand was still lacking. St. Paul was offered down steadily without effective supporting orders anywhere in sight, and the ease with which this quondam market leader was pushed lower and lower apparently stimulated bearish operations in other quarters. In most cases pressure brought quick results. The net loss of 2½ points in Steel common supplied a commentary on the failure of the industrial list to display buoyancy after the holiday.

Motor Stocks Slide Down.

The downward tendency of the motor stocks reached the epidemic stage yesterday, led by a further decline of 5⅜ points in Studebaker. There was no new information available in respect to the automobile industry than before, but it seemed as though the recent slump of Saxon and Studebaker had weakened the group technically, and offerings met a rather poor quality of demand. Chandler in a quick drop stood at one time 9 points below its last quotation on Tuesday, but recovered more than 5 points before the close. The demonstration of weakness found their extremes in Studebaker and Chandler, for, while General Motors, White, Stutz, and Pierce-Arrow shares receded between 1 and 2 points each, their movement was more in keeping with the general market trend. Saxon moved forward after a wabbly period early in the day. In the opinion of speculators the motor stocks are in process of readjustment incident to the first real test which the industry has had. The future course of the market for motor securities is one which may not be discerned until the decision of the public to either buy automobiles on the liberal scale of 1915 and 1916, or to practice economy under war conditions is made clear.

Canada's Financial Needs.

Prior to the outbreak of the war Canada's financial requirements were supplied largely by London, and during the last three years the Dominion has borrowed considerably in New York, but since America's entrance into the war both London and New York money markets have practically been shut to Canada, and Canada has been forced to do its own financing. Recently the Canadian banks advanced to the Imperial Munitions Board the sum of $75,000,000, and to date the advances aggregate about $250,000,000. The latest advance of $75,000,000 was made necessary by reason of the fact that the Canadian Minister of Finance was unable to float a loan in the United States. The Dominion banks are now preparing to loan out about $100,000,000 for crop-moving purposes, but in the meantime industrial expansion is being discouraged. Manufacturers have been advised that if they desire to extend their operations they should use their profits instead of expecting assistance from the banks.

Russian Bonds and Exchange.

Contrary movements marked the Russian bond and Russian exchange markets. The 5½s and 6½s were in better demand than for some days, the former selling from 74 up to 77 and the latter from 85 to 87. At the same time ruble rates sagged from 22.35 cents per ruble for checks to 22.05 cents, and closed at the bottom. Presumably the reawakened interest in the bonds resulted from a belief among traders that the offensive of the Russian armies contained elements looking toward continued participation by the new republic in the war, and in no half-hearted fashion, either. The retreat of exchange quotations was less easy to explain, as the only factor in the market appeared to be the absence of a consistent demand for remittances.

Peace Talk.

Many traders in stocks have been bracing themselves for a fresh crop of peace rumors. Apparently, peace talk had some effect on yesterday's dealings, as stocks were weakest after the tickers told of a meeting between the Kaiser, Marshal von Hindenburg, and Austrian leaders at Austrian Headquarters, as reported in dispatches from Switzerland, where a possible peace move was discussed. In an erratic market as those of recent days, opinions in respect to serious peace talk and stocks vary, some traders predicting a sharp break and others taking the opposite view. But the experienced trader desires to be protected both ways.

High Cost of Living in Italy.

The United States is not the only place where there has been a tremendous advance in the price of foodstuffs. A banking correspondent in Milan, Italy, cites the following percentage increases since 1914: Pork, 235; potatoes, 250; wine, 185; dried beans, 140; eggs, 100; beef, 160; lard, 150; corn meal, 80, and sugar, 90. The price of coal has increased 350 per cent., and clothing, 80 per cent.

Distribution of Farm Loan Bonds.

It was suggested yesterday that in the distribution of the Federal Farm Loan bonds it would have been desirable, and to a degree much fairer, if Mr. McAdoo, who is Chairman of the Federal Farm Loan Board, had invited competitive bids from banks and banking syndicates instead of directly making the award at 101¼ to a single group of four houses. It was pointed out yesterday that a number of institutions with large selling organizations had been ignored by the Secretary.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$2,266,400	$3,235,000	$2,180,000
Year to date	515,735,850	551,583,950	408,806,700

U S Liberty 3½s, w i
$31000....100 2-50
500....100 2-50
12000....100 2-50
500....100 2-50
500....100 2-50
14500....100 2-50
200....100 1-50
13 lots
100....100 2-50
188000....100 2-50
100....100 1-50
28000....100 3-50
13000....100 3-50
500....100 2-50
10000....100 2-50
103000....100 3-50
500....100 2-50
5000....100
22000....100 2-50
90000....100 3-50
4000....100 2-50
35000....100 3-50

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000.

Am For Sec 5s
6....95¼
4....95¾
28....95¾
11....95¾
40....95¾
1....96
34....95¾
8....96

Anglo-Fr 5s
41....93⅞
46....93½
½....93⅝
½....93¾
1....93⅞
2....93¾
30....93¾
2....93⅜
2....93½
12....93⅜
4....93½

City of Bord temp 6s
2....95

City of Lyons temp 6s
10....95

CityofMarseil temp 6s
3....95

CityofParis6s
5....93¾
4....93⅞
10....94
2....94½
1....94¼
5....93¾

CityofTokio 5s
3....79¾

DomofCan5s, 1921
1....98¼

1926
2....96

1931
2....96

French Govt temp 5½s
50....98⅞
2....98⅞
2....98⅞
29....99
23....98⅞
2....99

UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
2....97½

5½s, 1918
1....99¾
5....99¾
1....99¾
5....99¾
10....99½
8....99¾

5½s, 1919
1....96½
2....96¾
1....96½
30....96¾
5....97

new
20....99½
6....99¾
5....99½
10....99½
1....99½
33....99¾

5½s, 1921
68....95½
10....95¾
6....95½

N Y State 4s, 1962
1....101¼

N Y Canal 4s, 1962
1....100

NYCity4½s, 1960
5....98
1....97¾

1964
4....97½
15....97¾

4½s, 1965
50....102½

4½s, Nov, 1957
5....102½

AmAgChcv5s
10....100
3....100¼

AmHide&L6s
1....101½

AmSm&Ref temp 1st 5s
15....92
10....91½

AmT&Tcol4s
1....87⅝

col tr 5s
1....98¾
1....98¾
4....98⅝

½....98⅞
71....98¾
32....98⅞

AmThread4s
5....97¾

Arm'r&Co4½s
2....90

A,T&SFgen4s
3....88
5....87¾

adjust4s,stpd
4....82¼

Atl&CAL4½s
1....90

B&Oprin3½s
2....91

conv 4½s
5....88⅝

ref 5s
5....97

BethStlext5s
1....100¼

BRT5s,1918
3....98¼
1....98¼

CalGas&E5s
1....95¼

CentDisTel5s
1....101¼

Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
5....97

CenLeather5s
9....99¾
5....99½

CentPacgtd4s
1....83¼

CerrodePasco Cop conv 6s
2....109½

Ches&Ogen4½s
1....84½
1....83½

conv 5s
10....87¾

C,B&Qjoint4s
8....95¾
3....95¾
11....95½
3....96

Chi Gt W 4s
3....65¾
1....66

Chi,M&StP conv 4½s
1....89
11....88¾
13....89

conv5s,SerB
1....98½
2....98¾
4....98

ref 4½s
4....84¼
24....84¾

Chi Rys 5s
1....92½

C,RI&Pgen4s
6....80¾

Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
1....70⅞
4....70¾

deb5s,ctfsof dep, stmpd
10....72½

C,StP,M&O6s
1....111

Chi & W Ind gen 6s
1....106½

ColF&Igen5s
1....90½

ConGascv6s
½....108

CornProdRef s f 5s, 1931
3....98

Del&Hudcv5s
2....97

Den&RGcon4s
3....71½

1st & ref 5s
6....56½
2....57
2....56

Det Un Ry con 4½s
7....79½

Erie 1st gen 4s
1....61

cv 4s, Ser B
2....53
2....53½

temp cv 4s, Ser D
2....65¼

Hud & Man adj inc 5s
2....12¾

Indiana Stl 5s
1....101¼

IllCenref4s
7....86

Inter-Met4½s
1....62
2....61¾
1....62
1....61½

Int R T 1st & ref 5s
3....93
1....92⅞
3....93

Int M M s f 6s
1....90½
10....90⅝

InterPaper6s
1....99¾
6....99⅞

IowaCenref4s
2....49

LackStl5s,1923
5....99¼

5s, 1950
17....105

LacledeGasLt ofStL1st5s
2....99½

LS&MSo4s, 1931
1....90¾

Lex&East1st gtd 5s
3....97

Liggett&M5s
5....99⅝

Louis&Ngen6s
5....110½

MidvaleStlcol tr 5s
6....93
5....93¼
1....93¼

Minn&StL1st & ref 4s
2....49

MoPacgen4s, w i
13....58⅞
39....59
10....59¼
20....59
10....58⅞

1st&ref5s, w i, 1923
2....94½

MonPower5s, Ser A
2....95⅝

NYCentdeb6s
5....104⅛
11....104⅛

gen 3½s
1....79
2....78⅞
7....78⅝

ref&imp4½s, Ser A
10....92

L S col 3½s
1....70⅞
1....71

NYG,EL,H&P col tr 5s
1....98⅝

NY,Lack&W 1st 6s
5....104¼

NYRysadj5s
2....26
1....25½

N Y Tel 4½s
5....98⅝
13....98⅝

Nor Pac 4s
1....86½
3....86¾
2....86½

NorStatesPow 1st&ref5s
1....93½

OregShLine gtd ref 4s
10....87⅞
1....87½

PacGas&E5s
1....87⅞

Pac T & T 5s
2....97¼

PRRgen4½s
2....95⅝

temp 4½s
12....94⅝
14....94½

1strealest4s
2....95½

PereMar1st5s
1....89¼
1....89
4....88¾

PubServCorp sink fund 5s
1....87½
2....87¼

Rdg gen 4s
1....89¼
3....89⅛

Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
5....100⅝
7....100¾

StL,IrMt&So unify&ref4s
5....75¾

StL&MBdge5s
5....95½

StL&SFprin 4s, Ser A
2....61¾
5....61½
10....61¾
13....61½

prin5s,SerB
3....77¾

ad 6s
3....65
1....47¼
1....46½

St L S W 2d inc 4s
1....57

SeaALadj5s
1....60
3....59¾

SoCar&Gl1st5s
1....99

So Pac col 4s
1....78¾

conv 4s
19....81⅞
5....81⅝
1....81⅝

conv 5s
12....98¾
8....98⅞
19....98
1....98⅞

Sou Ry 1st 5s
2....97⅝
2....97⅝

gen 4s
11....66

Tex Co deb 6s
1....103¾
1....103

Th Av adj 5s
2....37
17....36½

U P 1st 4s
2....92
2....91⅝
3....91⅞
3....91⅞
9....91¾

conv 4s
1....88⅝
1....89
2....89⅝
2....88⅝

1st & ref 4s
3....85

U S Rub 5s Tr Co ctfs
3....85⅝
9....85⅝
1....85⅞
1....85⅞
½....86⅛
½....86¼

USSmRef&M conv 6 Notes
5....104

U S Steel Corp sink fd 5s
4....104½
3....104⅝
3....104½

Va Ry 1st 5s
1....93¼
1....93¼

VRy&Pw5s
2....84

Wabash 1st 5s
2....100

Wab D & C 5s
10....100⅝
5....100½

West El 5s
2....100¼
4....100⅝

W Un fund & real est 4½s
1....91½

W Sh 4s reg
4....81⅞

Wil & Co 1st6s
5....101¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97¼	..
2s, c, 1930	97¼	..
3s, r, 1918	98¾	..
3s, c, 1918	98¾	..
3s, 1946	84	..
4s, r, 1925	104½	..
4s, c, 1925	104½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	90	92
Ad Rumely	14¾	15¾
Am B N	38	42
Do pf	47	49¾
Am B S	91¾	93
Do pf	93	97
Am B S & Fdy	..	102
Do pf	100	106
Am C pf	104¼	106
Am Coal	42	..
Am Cot O	37	37½
Do pf	90	95
Am Exp	92	100
Am H & L pf	61	62
Am Malt	10¼	11¼
Am Sm pf, B, rects	91	92
Am Snuff	120	130
Do pf	99	105
Am S Ref pf	118	120
Am T & C	59	62
Am T & T 2d paid	65	70¼
Am Tob	192	197¼
Am Wool	52	52¾
Do pf	97	99¼
Am Wr Pa pf	40¼	41
Am Zinc	31	32
Asso D G	15	21
Do 1st pf	50	60
Do 2d pf	35	39
Assets R	2	2¼
Assoc Oil	62¾	64
A, B & A	14	15½
Atl C L	107½	108¾
A, G & W I pf	60	62
Bald L pf	99	100
Barrett Co	110	115¾
Do pf	108¼	109½
Beth Steel	135	145
Do pf	120	123
B Un Gas	100	115
Brown Shoe pf	95	100
B R & P	80	89¾
Do pf	110¼	115
Burns Bros pf	110	117
Bush Ter	..	100
Cal & Ariz	78	80
Cal P pf	50¼	52
Cal Pkg pf	106½	..
Can So	..	54
Case (J I) pf	78	84
C, C & O	22¼	..
Do pf	50	..
Cent L pf	110	112¼
C R R of N J	235	325
C & S A T	113	115
Chi & Alt	12	14
Do pf	21	26¾
Chi Gt Wn pf	31	33
C & N W pf	140	150
Chi, R I & P, 2d paid	41	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	90	110
Do pf	115	130
C, C, C & St L	35¾	37
Do pf	67	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Do spec	..	49¾
Clu-Peab	60	70
Do pf	110	116
Col South	26	28
Do 2d pf	40	47
Comp T R	39	44
Cons Gas	107½	109
C G, E L, & P, B	109	115
I C C M	17	19
Cont C pf	108¼	112
Cont Ins	52	55
Crex Carp	30	45
Cuba C S pf	90¾	90⅞
C-Am Sug	190	195
Do pf	102	105
D, L & W, ex div	200	209¾
D & R G pf	13¼	14
Det Ed	120	124
Det U Ry	..	112
D, S S & A pf	5	8
Elk C pf	44	46
Elec S B	59	63
Erie & P	..	70
Fisher Bdy	37	39
Do pf	88	92
F M & S	14	20
Do pf	44	46
G W W	31¼	33
Gen Chem	221	240
Do pf	111	115
Gen M pf	89	91
Gen Cigar	..	40
Do pf	90	100
G'drich (B F) Co pf	104	109
Gulf S S 2d pf	119	160
Hartman	60¼	63¼
Homestake	100¼	108
Int Agric	18	20
I H, N J, pf	116	118
Int H Cor	67¼	70
Do pf	101	102½
Int N pf	100½	..
Int Pa pf, ex div	98	108
Do pf sta, ex div	70	73
Iowa Cent	3	5½
Jewel T	46	47
Do pf	100	105
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	50	53¼
Kelly S T	45½	47
Do pf	87	95
K & D M	2½	6
Do pf	..	50
Kress (S H) Co	55	75
Lacl Gas	95	96
L E & W	16	18¼
Do pf	30	34
L & M pf	114	120
Long Isl'd	39	43
Do ctfs	39	42
L-W Bis	15	18
Do 1st pf	80	92
Do 2d pf	51	64
Lorill'd Co	195	210
Do pf	110	116¼
M'kay Cos	80¼	85
Do pf	64¼	64¾
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	114	117
Man Shirt	..	74
M E S 1st pf	..	95¼
Math Alk	48¼	53
M Dep Sts	54¼	57
Mex P pf	93	98
Mich Cent	104	110¼
M, St P & S S M pf	111	119
Do l l	68	75
M, K & T	6	6¾
Do pf	10	13
Mo Pac 1st pf	19	..
Do, f pd	58	..
Mon Pow	93¼	95
Do pf	111½	112¼
Mor & Es	80¾	85
N, C & St L	126	135
Nat Bis	108¼	111
Do pf	112	117
N C & S, ex div	71¼	79
Nat En pf	96	100
Nat Lead	56	57
Do pf	109	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N Y, C & St L	25	29
Do 1st pf	67	80
Do 2d pf	45	50
N Y Dock	15	17
Do pf	38¼	40
N Y, L & West	..	115½
Norf So	24¼	28
N & W pf	82¼	85
North Am	58	63
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	46	49
Ont Min	5¼	5½
Owens B M	91	92
Do pf	110	120
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	64	80
P T & T	25¼	28
Do pf	92	98¼
Peo & E	7	9½
Pere Marq	17¾	20
Do P pf	60	64
Do pf	..	45
Pett-Mull	21	50
Do 1st pf	88	93
Phila Co	34	35
Pierce-A pf	97¼	97¾
Pitts Coal	53	60
Do pf	115	142
Do pf c	115	118
P, Ft W & C	146¼	154
Pitts S pf	100	100¼
Pr Stl Car pf	100	103
P S, N J	117	118
Quicksilver	1¼	1¾
Do pf	1¾	2
Ry Stl Spr pf	98¾	99
Rdg 1st pf	40½	42
Do 2d pf	41	44
St L & S Fran	17	17½
Do pf	..	30
Savage A	95	98
St L S W	29¾	30
Do pf	40	45
Seab A L	12	12¾
Do pf	28	30
Sears-R pf	125	126¾
S-S S & I pf	93	95
So P R S	180	190
Do pf	100	..
St'd Mill	88	93
Do pf	84	90
Tex Pac	15¼	15¾
T P L Tr	135	..
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	3	7
Do pf	6	16
Do pf c	7	12
Tran & W	44⅞	46
Und Typs	96	98½
Do pf	114	..
U B & P	11	12¾
Do new	85	89
Un P pf	79½	80
Un Dyew'd	66	69
Do pf	94	97
U Drug 1st pf	52	53½
Do 2d pf	83	88
Un Cig Sts pf	115	120
U Rys Inv pf	16	18
U S C I P pf	54	57¼
U S Exp	18	21
U S Ind A pf	100	105
U S R & Imp	13	15
U S R 1st pf	107	108
U S Smelt	58¾	59
Do pf	50	51¼
Va-Car Ch pf	107	112
Va R & P	..	48
W F Exp	90	94
W Md 2d pf	35	39
West Pac	15¾	16¼
Do pf	45	46¼
W Un Tel	92	94
W E & M 1st pf	63	70
W & L E pf	33	34
Wilson pf	100	105
W-Over pf	91¼	93
W'w'th (F W)	124	125
Do pf	..	123
Wor Pump pf A	92	97½
Do pf B	54	60

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	96	96¼	7.05
Argen. Gov. Disc.		Dec. 15,'17	99⅝	100¼	5.75
Argen. Govt.		May 15,'20	97¾	98¼	6.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99	99½	5.60
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98	100	5.06
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98	99	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100¼	3.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Mar., 1937	93⅞	93⅝	5.55
French Gov. Con.		Apr., 1919	98⅞	99¼	6.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	6.69
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99⅞	100	6.00
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'17	99¼	100¼	4.50
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.35
Prov. of Qu.	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Gov. of France	5	Is. of 1916	145	150	..
Rep. of China	6	Nov., 1919	94½	96¼	7.50
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	86	88	..
Do	5½	Dec., 1921	76	78	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14,'26	218	216	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99¾	5.10
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98⅝	99⅛	5.10

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅜	3.85
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99	100	99¾
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	99¾	4.70
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	97½	98	6.35
Ark. Val. R. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	99	100	6.00
Beth. St. Cor.	5	Feb. 15,'19	98¼	98¾	6.15
Braz. L. & T.	6	Nov., 1919	94½	96	7.50
C. R. & Q.		July, 1921	95½	97	5.16
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	98	98¼	6.50
C. B. & Q.		July, 1921	95½	95⅞	5.10
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100⅛	4.25
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	5.00
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'25	101¼	101⅝	5.65
Curtiss A. & M.	6	Serial	99	100⅛	..
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¼	100⅝	5.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	97	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1919	97¾	98¼	6.15
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	97	99	5.30
Gen. Rubber	5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99¼	5.20
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	97	98	5.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	98	99¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100⅛	3.85
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15,'18	99¼	100¼	4.50
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	98½	99¼	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15,'18	98	99¾	4.85
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15,'21	97½	99	4.8
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¼	99¾	5.30
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	98	97	7.50
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	100¼	4.75
N. Y. C. R. R.	4½	May, 1918	99½	99¾	5.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.		Apr. 15,'18	95¾	96¾	8.95
Otis Elevator	5	Apr., 1920	97	99	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	98½	99¼	4.80
P. S. C. N. J.		Mar., 1919	98¼	99	5.30
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	80	84	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	97½	98¼	6.15
United Fruit	5	May 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.55
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90	91½	8.20
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	92	95	5.86
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	3.70
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	97½	98	..
W.-V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97½	98⅛	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	98½	100¼	5.50

Securities Added to List.

At a meeting of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, it was decided to admit to listing the following securities: American International Corporation, $49,000,000 common; Chelsea Wheel Company, $2,010,100 preferred and $8,385,300 common; Bush Terminal Company, $134,611 additional shares of common. The Governors adopted a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee with power to adopt a design for a flag to be presented to the Stock Exchange section of the American Ambulance serving in Albania. President H. G. S. Noble named R. T. H. Halsey, Robert Gibson, and H. E. Montgomery on the committee.

Harriman Bank Declares Dividend.

The Harriman National Bank declared yesterday a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent., payable July 10 to stockholders of record at the close of business July 5. In announcing the dividend the bank directed attention to the fact that, in compliance with the recent suggestion of the Controller of the Currency, it had deferred the declaration of the dividend until the half-year was actually closed.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Light & Tr.	2½	Q	Aug. 1	July 14
Do.	2½	Stock	Aug. 1	July 14
Do. pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 14
B'klyn City R. R.	2½	Q	July 16	July 5
Brown Shoe pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Fijardo Sugar	2½	Q	Aug. 1	July 20
Ger.-Amer. Ins.	*1	—	Aug. 1	July 2
Lindsay Light	3	—	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Do.	17	Ex	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 31	Aug. 1
Willys Overland	75c	Q	Aug. 1	July 20

*In favor of Red Cross.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

For Account of Trustees.

7 shares Lawyers Title and Trust Co., $100 each, 116.

$10,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company first mortgage railroad and land grant 4 per cent. bonds, due 1947; interest January and July, 90.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

100 shares Westchester Fire Insurance Company, $10 each, $50 per share.

748 shares Plankinton Arcade Company first preferred, $100 each, 10.

100 shares California Petroleum Corporation common, $100 each, 19⅞.

1,000 shares Wettlaufer-Lorrain Silver Mines, Ltd., $1 each, $39 lot.

10 shares Missouri Pacific Railway Company Central Trust Company certificate of deposit, assessments unpaid, $100 each.

6% First Mortgage Bonds

Earnings about five times amount required for interest charges.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Price 100 and interest

Send for descriptive circular No. G-198.

A. B. Leach & Co.
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America Finances Its Great War

is the title of a booklet by Lawrence Chamberlain, which deals with the present financial position of the United States, and the financial problems that have been met and that lie before us as a result of our participation in the war.

We shall be glad to send a complimentary copy of this booklet on request.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street, New York

Ever Changing Conditions

make it advisable for large and small investors to readjust their security holdings at times in order to maintain the equity and earning power behind their investments. We can be of service to you in this respect.

Inquiries Invited.

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$350,000

Central States Gas Company

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Redeemable in inverse numerical order on any interest paying date, upon sixty days' notice, at 103 and interest.

Interest payable without deduction of the Normal Federal Income Tax.

MATURITIES
July 1, 1919, to July 1, 1936, inclusive.

Price-Average Maturities to Yield 6%

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April oil exports and comparative Pipe Line statement for May.

Letter sent upon request

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U. S. STEEL MAY PAY TAX OF $113,580,000

Wall Street Statisticians Figure Result of Proposed Levy on Excess Profits.

FIND SCHEME COMPLICATED

Earnings at Rate of $450,000,000 Would Make Concern Liable to Taxation on $330,000,000.

The excess profits taxation proposed by the Senate Finance Committee has set the statisticians of the financial districts to work applying the graduated impost scheme to estimated earnings of corporations in the current year. In the absence of any official illustration of the way the law will be applied, considerable confusion has arisen. The application of the 50 per cent. tax on profits in excess of 250 per cent. of the average return of corporations in 1911, 1912 and 1913 has been looked at from two or more angles.

One method of applying the tax on the basis of the Finance Committee's report when applied to the expected income of the United States Steel Corporation was discussed yesterday, which showed that the Government's coffers might receive as much as $113,580,000 from the earnings of 1917 in excess profits taxes.

The average earnings of the corporation in the three-year period was $120,000,000 a year. During the first quarter of this year net earnings ran at the rate of about $450,000,000 for the full twelve months, which, if realized, would make the organization liable to excess profits taxation on $330,000,000. The method used, in following the Senate Committee's findings, started calculations with the average of 1911, 1912, and 1913 of $120,000,000. A tax of 12 per cent. is provided on the amount of earnings from the average to 15 per cent. above the average, which in case of the Steel Corporation totals $18,000,000. On this, the Finance Committee decided an impost of 12 per cent. should be levied, or $2,160,000. On the amount by which the excess profits exceed 15 per cent. of the three-year average, but do not exceed 25 per cent., or $12,000,000, the tax is to be 16 per cent., or $1,920,000. Again the amount of excess profits between 25 per cent. and 50 per cent. of the average is subject to 20 per cent. taxation, the taxable sum being $30,000,000 and the tax $6,000,000.

Carrying the computation through, it comes finally to the 50 per cent. tax on excess profits above 250 per cent. of the established average. An amount representing 250 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's excess profits tax would be $300,000,000—with the normal average $120,000,000—and the estimated total of the excess profits this year would be $330,000,000. There would be, then, $30,000,000, (the amount between 250 per cent. of the average of the three years and total income subject to tax,) to be taxed 50 per cent., or $15,000,000.

In this table the result of the computation is set down covering the $330,000,000 excess profits expected to be earned and the tax:

Rate P. C.	Excess of P. C.	Amount Taxed.	Yield.
12	15	$18,000,000	$2,160,000
16	25	12,000,000	1,920,000
20	50	30,000,000	6,000,000
25	75	30,000,000	7,500,000
30	100	30,000,000	9,000,000
35	150	60,000,000	21,000,000
40	200	60,000,000	24,000,000
45	250	60,000,000	27,000,000
50	250+	30,000,000	15,000,000
Total		$330,000,000	$112,580,000

The chief item causing confusion yesterday appeared to be the 50 per cent. impost. Some commentators thought that the levy of half the profits would be made on the full excess profit above $120,000,000, or $165,000,000 on the estimated excess profit of $330,000,000. The wording of the report indicated that the measure was to operate by increments in the same way as the income tax law.

B. S. COLER FILES SCHEDULE

His Resources Put at $773,849 and Debts at $567,342.

The bankruptcy schedule of Bird S. Coler, filed yesterday in the Federal Court by his attorneys, Griggs, Baldwin & Baldwin, disclosed resources of $773,849 and debts of $567,342. Of his liabilities, $338,539 was listed as to secured creditors, the principal items being $60,000 due to the Kings County Trust Company, $65,000 to Eugene Bird Coler, $30,000 to the Greenpoint National Bank, $15,000 is due the Commercial National Bank, High Point, N. C., while the American Exchange National Bank of this city is creditor for $58,500, and the Seaboard National Bank for $46,000. The estate of L. H. Hale tops the list of unsecured creditors with an item of $34,123. To Mary C. Bolton of Somerville, N. J., is due $27,000, while E. B. Coler and J. Peyton Clark hold notes for $18,614 and $30,000 respectively.

A long list of securities of nominal value and cash bank deposits of $342.63 completed the schedule.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	—Yesterday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Tuesday.— Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.12½	62.75	61.75	62.12½
Lead	11.37½	..	11.25	11.50
Spelter	9.25	..	9.37½	..
Antimony	*17.00	17.50	*17.50	18.50
Quicksilver	$85.00	..	$85.00	..
Aluminium	*58.00	..	*58.00	..
Iron, No. 2 X f'ndry	52.75	53.75	49.75	50.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 32@32½c, carload lots, spot delivery; 30½@31c, third quarter; 28½@29c, fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	130	0	0	130	0	0
Copper, futures	129	10	0	129	10	0
Tin, spot	245	0	0	242	15	0
Tin, futures	239	10	0	237	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lindsay Light Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred, 3 per cent. on the common and an extra dividend of 17 per cent. on the common stock. The company has been paying 2 per cent. extra on the common stock in recent quarters.

The Brooklyn City Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. Dividend payments by this company have have been at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum and the present declaration places the stock on its old dividend basis of 10 per cent. per annum.

The Wisconsin Railroad Commission has authorized the Mid-Continental Utilities Company, a Wisconsin corporation, to issue $275,000 stock and $650,000 bonds. This company was formerly the Lancaster Light and Power Company.

Directors of the American Ice Company at a special meeting authorized the purchase or sale of scrip issued in the exchange of the old American Ice Securities stock for the stock of the new American Ice Company on the basis of $60 a share for the preferred stock and $10 for the common stock.

The Wisconsin Railroad Commission has authorized the Wisconsin Interurban System, a projected electric interurban railway between Madison and Portage and Madison and Janesville, Wis., to issue $600,000 bonds.

John A. Noble, cashier of the Harriman National Bank since 1909, was elected Vice President and cashier yesterday.

Otis & Co. of Cleveland have purchased $1,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the C. R. Wilson Body Co. of Detroit, and will offer them to the public at par and interest.

The Pacific Bank announces that hereafter its office will be kept open until midnight.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City has taken out a $20,000,000 surety company bond to protect itself against loss of Liberty loan collateral held by the bank's own custodians and by designated banks and trust companies in the Kansas City Federal Reserve district.

William J. McGevern and Hugh A. McGovern have opened offices at 25 Broad Street under the firm name of McGevern & Co., to deal in unlisted securities.

READY TO REGULATE SHIPMENTS ABROAD

Council Warns Exporters to Insert Saving Clauses in Contracts, Including Cargo Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Exports Council, created recently by executive order, prepared today to employ its unusual powers in the regulation of the kinds and quantities of war-time commodities which may be sent to the Allies and to neutral countries. License forms were approved and reports obtained concerning the machinery required. It was predicted that definite steps would be taken by the first of next week.

Following today's conference the council, through the Department of Commerce, sent out this warning to exporters who may be seriously affected by the rulings:

"In view of the fact that public necessity may in the future require the requisition of vessels by the Government, and as this may be done quickly, with but little time for adjustment, it is advisable that exporters, in making contracts for export, should state in the contracts that shipment is to be contingent on their obtaining shipping space.

"Attention is again called to the fact that exporters will save themselves much annoyance and possible claims for damages if a clause is inserted in bills of sales stating that the sale is made subject to the seller's ability to secure an export permit, if such permit is required."

The restriction of bunker coal and other fuels which control shipping was one of the chief topics discussed at the conference today, and it is probable that drastic action will be taken in regard to them. The Shipping Board, which will be represented on the Advisory Committee of the Exports Council, to be announced shortly, may play an important part in the decisions in this connection; its experts have made a careful analysis of the shipping situation.

As the direction of shipping will in a large measure control the exports of foodstuffs, the advice of Herbert C. Hoover, head of the Food Administration, who is a member of the Exports Council, will have much weight in the decisions as to all licenses.

Arguments presented by diplomats of neutral countries have received careful consideration from Secretary Lansing and other members of the Exports Council, and the requests made by these diplomats for a hearing before drastic action is taken to shut down upon the quantities of the foods they may obtain from the United States have constituted one of the chief factors in delaying definite action.

There has been great pressure brought to bear from some quarters to shut down on exports of foods to neutrals with a firm hand where it can be shown that Germany is obtaining supplies through these neutrals which otherwise could not be obtained. The situation has developed many delicate angles.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	33	40	Iron C pf.	16	17
B S Gas	9	10	Iron Blos.	1	1⅛
Bingham	12½	13	Jerome V.	1⅛	1⅜
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	50
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Majestic	40	41
Bost Ely	40	50	Mex Met	26	29
Bost & M.	55	57	Mojave T.	44	49
Butte & L.	12	14	New Balt.	1¼	1⅜
Butte & D.	45	55	Nev Doug.	1¼	1½
Bost Ariz.	1⅞	2⅛	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	3¾	4	Nixon	32	35
Chief Cons.	2⅝	2¾	N Cornelia	18	18⅝
Crown Res.	28	32	N Z & L.	65	67
Con Ariz.	2⅛	2⅜	Onsco	50	70
Cortez	20	30	Ohio Cop.	1¼	1⅜
Champ C.	5	7	Onondaga	35	45
Cal Corb.	1½	2⅛	Pion Con	1½	1⅝
E & B B.	2⅝	2¾	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	15	17	Ray Herc.	3½	3⅞
Fortuna	7	8	*S W M.	2	2⅛
Gold Lake	5	6	†S W M.	2	2⅛
Houghton	90	99	Truro	1⅛	1⅜
Homa Oil	1¼	1⅜	U V Ext.	37⅞	38⅞
Humboldt	93	95	Yukon G'd.	11⅝	12⅞
Iron Cap	16	17			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

THE COTTON MARKET

Trading Very Irregular, with Final Prices 36 to 48 Points Net Lower.

The cotton market yesterday was very irregular, and prices made new low records since the recent top figures were reached. October contracts sold down to 24.20c, or about 280 points down from the high record of last week. The lowest prices of the day occurred in the first hour of trading in response to better weather reports, especially from the Southwest, including advices of good rains in Texas over the holiday.

The buying on the break to 24.20c for October was mostly by trade interests, some purchases being made for Japanese account, and it promoted a rapid upturn in the market which carried October to 24.69c, followed by reactions near the close, with final prices 36 to 48 points net lower. October closed at 24.53c.

The immediate opening of the market was active and quite weak, at 48 to 93 points decline. Privately reported Texas rains were not shown on the early weather map, but they came from such reliable sources that the trade felt justified in accepting them and there was liberal selling from the start.

While no further developments appeared in the Washington news regarding possible Government control of cotton as well as foodstuffs, the mere possibility of such an outcome has greatly unsettled confidence in the market and reduced the buying power. After the opening, Liverpool was quite a heavy seller here, but they also bought some cotton and were thought to have about evened up on the average. The cables showed small sales abroad, with Liverpool fixed prices for futures 25 points down from Tuesday. Wall Street, Western longs, and Atlantic and Texas spot firms were also among the early sellers, principally October and December.

Regarding conditions in the Eastern belt, private reports said the plant appeared to be thrifty and putting on fruit very rapidly, while young cotton is making good progress. As sufficient rains have now fallen, clear, warm weather is desired in the next few weeks. Freedom from weevil complaints was commented on in some of the private messages.

While spot demand from Eastern and Southern mills was said to be light, the export inquiry was limited only by the freight room available. For the day the exports amounted to 20,454 bales, making 5,204,102 for the season, compared with 5,638,977 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	24.90	25.17	24.75	25.00@25.01	25.38
August	24.95	24.95	24.70	25.00@25.04	25.36
Sept.	..	..	..	24.65	25.10
October	24.50	24.69	24.20	24.53@24.55	24.98
Nov.	..	..	..	24.57	25.02
Dec.	24.30	24.82	24.20	24.67@24.70	25.13
January	24.26	24.90	24.26	24.75@24.76	25.20
March	24.60	25.06	24.50	24.94@24.96	25.41
May	24.60	25.10	24.60	25.05@25.07	25.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower, at 25.45c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 25.10c; New Orleans, 24.25c; Savannah, 26¼c; Augusta, 25c; Memphis, 25.50c; Houston, 24.50c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics follow:

	Thursday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	11,192	9,677	10,889
Exports	20,454	9,368	....
Port stocks	761,414	798,257	731,697
New York arrivals	2,939	....	....
New York stocks	44,871	51,274	109,529

Liverpool Cables.—Spot cotton quiet and 15 points lower than Tuesday at 19.10d for mid-upland. Sales, 3,000 bales, including 2,000 American. Imports, 2,000, all American. Futures, 25 points lower than Tuesday. July-August, 17.75d; October-November, 16.75d; January-February, 16.05d; March-April, 15.87d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat marekt was nervous and higher, closing with net gains of 5½c to 8c. The strength in corn exerted a bullish influence on the market and shorts found some difficulty in covering contracts. Interest in the contract market is being steadily evened up and the trade at large is shaping itself for whatever conditions may be imposed by the Food Control bill. New wheat is not pressing on the market, but apparently farmers are anxious to find an outlet for their wheat, while buyers are cautious about making contracts until they know more definitely what the Government is going to do about naming a price and about the distribution of wheat and flour. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.40 nominal, free on board, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	2.10	2.09	2.09	2.01	1.03¼
September	1.90	1.84	1.89½	1.84⅝	1.05⅜

RYE.—Market steady; No. 2 Western, $2.41, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CORN.

Strong advances occurred in the corn market yesterday, based on complaints that temperatures were too low in important sections of the belt and on active buying of late positions near the close by Wall Street interests, who believed that new crops were selling too low compared with old crop positions, considering the probability that demand would continue on its present active basis through the Winter months. The market closed about top and 2¾@5¼c above Tuesday, with late months showing the greatest advance. Locally the cash market was also firm, No. 2 yellow being quoted $1.91, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. Export sales were finally estimated at 80,000 bushels.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.62⅞	1.60	1.62⅞	1.58⅞	76½
September	1.55⅜	1.49⅜	1.54⅝	1.50	74½
December	1.15⅜	1.09¼	1.15⅛	1.10⅜	62⅜

OATS.

Following the lead of corn, the oats market advanced 1½@1½c, with exporters fair buyers, the cash situation strong, and favorable crop news of little effect. Cash oats here were firmer, as follows: Standard, 78½c; No. 2 white, 79c; No. 3 white, 78c; No. 4 white, 77½c; fancy clipped white, 80@81½c; ordinary clipped white, 78@79c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	68	66	67⅝	66⅛	39⅜
September	56⅛	55⅛	56⅝	55⅛	38⅝
December	58½	56⅝	58⅛	57⅛	39⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market opened a little higher with hogs, made further advances in the forenoon, and then eased off somewhat near the close from the effects of profit-taking and a dragging tendency in lard, due to increasing stocks. A better cash trade was reported, and at one time there was rather active buying of ribs by shorts, influenced by the corn strength and higher prices for meats. Receipts at Chicago amounted to 24,000 hogs, with 14,000 expected on Friday. Kansas City had 6,000 and Omaha 6,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	21.40	21.20	21.20	21.17	13.25
September	21.70	21.45	21.45	21.45	13.40
Ribs—					
July	21.87	21.72	21.72	21.67	13.67
September	22.02	21.80	21.80	21.75	13.70
Pork—					
July	40.45	40.15	40.15	40.00	25.30
September	40.35	39.95	40.00	39.90	24.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes in the market for cottonseed oil were feverish with operators apparently nervous. The uncertainty regarding whether or not the Food Control bill will include cotton oil has undermined confidence somewhat. At times there was heavy pressure, and while prices rallied from the lowest, final quotations ranged from 4 points higher for July to 9 points lower for some of the later months. The action of cotton and lard was also a disturbing element in the market. Total sales were 28,300 barrels.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	15.70	15.60
July	15.75	15.75	15.68@15.75	15.65
August	15.63	15.62	15.62@15.65	15.66
September	15.65	15.49	15.55@15.58	15.63
October	15.59	15.40	15.46@15.47	15.55
November	15.26	15.12	15.17@15.19	15.26
December	15.26	15.10	15.18@15.20	15.25
January	15.26	15.11	15.20@15.21	15.22
February	..	..	15.20@15.30	15.15

COFFEE.

The coffee market was very quiet yesterday, with the uncertainties of war taxation again much in evidence and with prices showing a tendency to sag off under scattering liquidation. The market opened at a decline of 1 to 2 points, and the early business was at about Tuesday's closing figures, but after selling at 7.50 July eased off to 7.45, while March declined from 7.94 to 7.90, with the market closing at a net decline of 3 to 5 points. Sales were reported of 19,250 bags, including exchanges. The local spot market was dull and unchanged at 9¾c for Rio 7s and 10c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	7.50	7.45	7.43@7.45	7.48
August	..	..	7.52@7.53	7.57
September	7.67	7.65	7.62@7.63	7.66
October	..	..	7.65@7.66	7.70
November	..	..	7.69@7.70	7.74
December	7.80	7.75	7.74@7.75	7.79
January	..	..	7.80@7.81	7.84
February	..	..	7.86@7.87	7.89
March	7.94	7.90	7.91@7.92	7.94
April	..	..	7.95@7.96	7.99
May	8.04	8.00	8.01@8.02	8.04

SUGAR.

Trading in sugar futures ruled generally inactive, with total sales amounting to 8,300 tons. The market opened 5 to 7 points lower, sold up a few points on Wall Street support, with trade interests supplying contracts, and later, when Wall Street support was withdrawn, prices again sagged off, closing 3 to 7 points net lower. The spot market was quiet and with the tendency in buyers' favor, and doubtless the weakness there had more or less of an influence in exchange prices, preventing for the moment, at least, any aggressive buying movement. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	5.20@5.22	5.25
August	..	..	5.29@5.31	5.35
September	5.40	5.34	5.34@5.35	5.41
October	..	..	5.35@5.37	5.41
November	5.37	5.37	5.35@5.37	5.42
December	5.27	5.22	5.21@5.22	5.27
January	4.97	4.95	4.93@4.95	4.99
February	..	..	4.79@4.80	4.82
March	4.80	4.80	4.79@4.80	4.82
April	..	..	4.81@4.83	4.84
May	..	..	4.83@4.85	4.86

There was a decidedly easier tone in raw sugar at the close, with prices in buyers' favor, due probably to the lower exchange prices. There were sales of 10,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt shipment, at 6.20c, cost, insurance, and freight, to local refiners, and 5,000 bags Cubas, late July shipment, at 5⅛c, cost and freight, equal to 6.33c duty paid. Sugars from store were also available at the same price, but not taken. Europe bought upward of 6,000 to 7,000 tons raw sugar at 5c, free on board, Cuba. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 6.33c; molasses, 5.46c; cost and freight, 5⅛c.

There was no change in refined sugar prices, which were listed at from 7¼c to 8c for fine granulated, although the demand was less active, and only a moderate business was reported.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts, two days, 20,087 packages. Increased speculative buying, fair demand for current consumptive use, and more moderate arrivals than were generally expected combine to give a higher and rather firm market. All grades of creamery share in the improvement. State dairy doing a little better also. Renovated and ladles steadier, but without material change. Packing stock firm. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 39@39½c; extras, (92 score,) 38¼@38½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37¼@37¾c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35½@37c; thirds, 34@35c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 40@40½c; extras, 39@39½c; firsts, 37¾@38½c; seconds, 36@37½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 38@38½c; good to prime, 36@37½c; common to fair, 32@35c; renovated, extras, 36@36½c; firsts, 35@35½c; lower grades, 33@34½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 34@35c; ladles, current make, firsts, 32@33½c; seconds, 32½c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 32@32½c; No. 2, 31½c; lower grades, 30@31c.

EGGS.—Receipts two days, 12,460 cases. Arrivals are light, and there is some shortage of desirable Western eggs to supply the demand, which is good. Some receivers have considerable stock near at hand, and there have been delays in the arrival of stock, so that there is some doubt whether the present firmness can be fully sustained. At the moment, however, slightly higher prices are being paid for the prime to fancy qualities, necessitating some advance in quotations. High-grade dirties and checks are also doing better under a light supply and pretty good demand. Nearby white eggs of strictly fancy quality are occasionally reaching a little better price than lately quoted, but a good deal of the supply is more or less defective and unsalable above a range of 38@40c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 37@38c; storage packed, firsts, 35@36½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 36@36½c; firsts, 34¼@35½c; seconds, 32½@34c; thirds and poorer, 27@32c; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@29c; checks, good to choice, dry, 26@29c; undergrades, 20@27c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 41@42c; ordinary to good, 36@40c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 37@40c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 35@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 38@40c; gathered browns and mixed colors, ungraded, 33@35c.

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Rome, N. Y.	Reg.	4½	1929-37	4.30
E. Rochester, N. Y.	Reg.	4.20	1922-25	4.30
Bronxville, N. Y.	Reg.	4.90	1922-27	4.35
Fairport, N. Y.	Reg.	4½	1919-22	4.35
Newfane, N. Y.	Reg.	4½	1918-30	4.40
Potsdam, N. Y.	Cpn.	4½	1924-37	4.40
Greenburgh, N. Y.	Reg.	5	1922-51	4.40
Frankfort, N. Y.	Reg.	5	1918-26	4.50
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Vicksburg, Miss.	Cpn.	5	1929-36	4.70
Port Arthur, Texas	Cpn.	5	1939-56	4.75
Wash'gt'n Twp., N.C.	Cpn.	5	1930-40	4.85
Burlington, N. C.	Cpn.	5	1922-27	4.85
Sweetwater, Texas	Cpn.	5½	1954-34	4.85
Union Twp., S. C.	Cpn.	5	1918-42	4.85
Darlington, S. C.	Cpn.	5½	1918-42	4.90
Cedar Grove, S. D. (Marion County, S. C.)	Cpn.	6	1922	5.15
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The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee, under the Deed of Trust of The Syracuse Light & Power Company dated April 10, 1907, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of Seventy-four thousand seven hundred twenty-one and 32/100 Dollars ($74,721.32) in accordance with the sinking fund provision of the said Deed of Trust.

Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on July 9, 1917, and should be endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of The Syracuse Light & Power Company." The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

Proposals of bidders unknown to the Trustee must be accompanied by satisfactory references.

Dated, New York, N. Y., July 3d, 1917.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The undersigned beg to announce that the firm of GARTENLAUB & COMPANY, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, has been dissolved; and that the liquidation of the business of the firm will be conducted by Isidor Gartenlaub, at No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.

June 30, 1917.
ISIDOR GARTENLAUB.
WALTER D. [illegible]

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Will Work Out Government's Plan to Insure Lives of Fighters.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Secretary McAdoo appointed today a committee of insurance company officials and expert actuaries as advisers of the Government in the plan to insure the lives of men in the army, navy, and marine corps.

The committee comprises George E. Ide, President of the Home Life; Edward D. Duffield, Vice President of the Prudential; Louis F. Butler, President of the Travelers; Arthur Hunter, President of the Actuarial Society of America; John L. Shubb of the Union Central Company of Cincinnati; John T. Stone, President of the Maryland Casualty Company; George B. Woodward, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life; Franklin B. Meade, Secretary of the Lincoln Life; T. W. Blackburn, Secretary of the American Life Convention, and I. I. Boak, President of the National Fraternal Congress of America.

The appointment of the committee is the result of the meeting this week of more than 100 life insurance experts with Secretary McAdoo. It is probable that they will be asked to consider the systems worked out by Federal experts, which will be the basis for legislation soon to be sought enabling the Treasury Department to undertake the insurance work.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5⅜	5½	Granite	50	55
Dr. J'pot.	4½	6	Isabella	10¼	11
Elkton	6	7¼	McKinney	17	18
El Paso	25	33	Portland	145	150
Findlay	3	6	U. Gold M.	20	22½
Golden C.	215	217	Vindicator	76	79
Gold Sov.	4	5			

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch of the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done ovr the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98	99	4s, registered, 1925	105	106
2s, coupon, 1930	98	99	4s, coupon, 1925	105	106
3s, registered, 1918	98⅝	99¾	2s, coupon, 1938, reg	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	98⅝	99¾	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg	83	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	83	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	100¼	100¾	100	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½
4½s June, 1965	102¼	103	102	3½s Nov., 1954	83	..	82½
4½s Mar., 1963	102¼	103	102	3½s May, 1954	83	..	82½
4½s Nov., 1957	102	102½	102¼	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	102	102½	102¼	4½s 1924-1930	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞	4½s 1918-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s April, 1966	97	98	97½	4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	97	98	97¼	4¼s 1921-1923	4.50	4.25	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1964	97	98	97¼	4¼s April, 1920	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Mar., 1962	97	98	97¼	4¼s 1918-1919	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s Sept., 1960	97	98	97¼	3½s 1930-1939	4.55	4.25	4.55
4s May, 1959	94	95	94½	3s 1926-1930	4.50	4.20	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	94	95	94½	3½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.20	4.55
4s Nov., 1955	94	95	94	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.25	4.50
4s Nov., 1936	95	98	95				
4s May, 1919	99½	..	99½				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	‡Aetna Expl.	5	4⅝	4⅞	100	N. A. P. & P.	5	5	5
1,000	‡Aet.cfs.of d.	4¾	4¼	4¾	600	‡Ohio Cities Gas, w. i.	*59½	58	50
150	‡Air Reduc.	89	87	87	175	S. & T.Tr.pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
600	‡Butt.-Jud.	63	62	63	500	‡Steel All.Cp.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	‡Carb. Steel.	103	103	103	3,000	Subm. Boat v. t. ctfs.	32⅛	31⅛	31⅝
500	‡Car. L. & P.	3	3	3	3	‡Todd Shipy.	84	84	84
1,800	Carwen Steel	12⅛	12	12	4,000	Trian. Film v. t. ctfs.	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,800	Chev. Motor	98	95	95	1,400	‡Un. E. Aero.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
800	‡City S., w. i.	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	1,500	U. S. Stmsh.	4½	4¼	4⅝
3,000	Curtiss Aero.	45	42	43½	2,500	‡Un. Motors.	26	25	25
5,000	Do rights.	3	1⅜	2⅜	800	‡U. S. Aircr.	7⅛	6⅝	7
100	‡E. Anil. Ch.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	400	U. Zinc Sm.	4⅞	4¾	4¾
310	Emer. Phono.	6	5⅝	5⅝	600	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Ev. Heaney.	22¼	22¼	22¼	6,000	‡Wr.-M. A.C.	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
600	‡Int. Tr. Cp.	⅝	⅝	⅝					
500	‡Do pf.	1	1	1					
500	‡Lake T. Bt.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛					
15,000	‡Maxim Mu.	2¼	2	2⅛					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anglo-American Oil	19¼	19¼	19¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,800	†‡Allen Oil.	65	64	65	1,500	†Cashboy	7½	7½	7½
500	†‡Am.Ven.O.	18	16	16	500	‡Coco R. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Atlan. Pet.	6⅝	6½	6⅝	3,000	Con. Ar. Sm.	2⅛	2	2⅛
900	‡Barn.O.& G.	2⅛	2	2⅛	500	‡Cons.-H'st'd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	†‡Bost.-Wyo. O. (a pros.)	17	17	17	7,000	Cress.Con.G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
250	†Con.Mex.Oil (a pros.)	50	50	50	1,000	Crys. C. Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,500	‡Cos.O.& G. ctfs.	13	12¾	13	17,500	‡Emma Con.	1⅛	1	1
200	‡ Do pf.	4⅞	4¾	4¾	3,200	†G'd'f'd Con.	52	51	52
2,500	‡Cos.&Co. (Oil Ref.) ctfs.	13	12¾	13	1,700	†‡G'df. Mer.	6	6	6
1,800	†‡CrosbyPet. (a pros.)	59	55	59	2,000	‡G'monsterM.	1 1/16	1	1
4,700	‡Cum.P.& R.	1	⅞	15/16	2,000	†Harg. Min.	12	10	11
1,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	1,950	Hecla Min.	8 13/16	8¾	8 13/16
1,000	‡Elk.O.& G. (a pros.)	⅝	9/16	⅝	450	‡Iron Bloss.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
15,000	‡Esmer.O.C.	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	3,000	‡Jerome V., a prospect.	1 3/16	1⅛	1⅛
3,500	‡Federal Oil.	5	4⅞	4⅞	500	†‡Jim Butler.	82	82	82
800	‡Inter. Pet.	13½	13¼	13⅜	700	Josvig-Kenn., a prospect.	3/16	3/16	3/16
500	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	¼	¼	¼	1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	31	31	31
5,350	Key. Cons.	9⅞	9½	9½	1,800	‡J.M. of N.M. a prospect.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛
1,800	‡LostCityOil.	1	¾	⅞	200	†‡M'matic C.	23	23	23
3,700	‡MerrittO.C.	26⅝	25	25⅝	3,500	Mag'e. Cop.	11/16	¾	⅞
5,000	Met. Petrol.	1⅛	1⅛	1 3/16	3,000	‡†Marsh M.	15½	15	15
3,000	†‡MidwestOil	80	78	80	1,500	Mason Val.	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
2,000	‡Midw. Ref.	147	133	144	1,500	Mines of A.	26½	26½	26½
300	‡N.Y.-Okl.Oil	¾	11/16	11/16	3,000	‡†M. M. C.	62	58	62
100	N.Y.&Tex.O.	2	2	2	2,700	‡†Mo. C. C.	⅞	¾	⅞
5,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	7⅛	7	7⅛	5,000	‡†Mother L.	27	26½	27
2,200	Okla.P.& R.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	500	‡†N.H. Mon.	1	⅞	1
4,500	‡ Do rights	9/16	½	½	500	‡†Nat.Z.&L.	70	70	70
2,500	†OmarO.& G.	33	31	33	500	Nip. M. Co.	7	6¾	6⅞
1,900	Osage-H. Oil	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7,800	‡Ohio Copper new, w. i.	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
300	Pa. Gasoline	½	½	½	4,500	†Port.Con.C.	39	38	39
5,550	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5½	5¼	5½	1,000	†Rex.Con.M.	26	26	26
2,500	‡Sap.O.& R.	10⅛	10	10⅛	800	‡†Rich. Cop.	55	54	55
5,300	Seq.O.& R.	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16	400	‡Red War.M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Un. Wes.Oil.	11/16	⅝	11/16	1,700	†Roch. Min.	52	51	51
1,000	†UtahPetrol (a pros.)	40	40	40	500	‡SantaR.Dev.	¼	3/16	3/16
600	‡Victoria Oil new stock.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	145	Sen. C. Corp.	10½	10½	10½
1,800	‡W.StatesP.	1	1	1	1,500	Silver K. of Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					1,400	Stan. Sil.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					1,500	Stewart	3/16	3/16	3/16
					1,500	‡†Success M.	37	36	36
					500	Superior Cop. (a pros.)	1½	1½	1½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,300	Acme C. H.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	300	Ton. Exten.	2½	2½	2½
3,000	A.-B. C. M.	13/16	¾	13/16	40	Ton. Min.	6 1/16	6 1/16	6 1/16
850	Alas. Mines.	¾	¾	¾	1,000	‡†Troy-Ariz.	27	25	27
900	Ariz. B. Cop.	5½	5¼	5½	1,000	Un. Cop. M.	13/16	¾	¾
3,700	†‡Atlanta	10½	10	10½	500	Un. Eastern	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝
2,900	Big L. Cop.	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	800	‡†Un. Mag.	15	15	15
4,200	†Bos.& Mon.	60	58	59	1,500	Un.M.of Ariz.	⅝	⅝	⅝
200	Butte Cop. & Z., v.t. cfs.	10¼	10¼	10¼	600	‡†U.S. Tung.	22	22	22
500	Butte Det.	1/16	1/16	1/16	1,200	‡†Utah N.M.	6	5½	6
2,300	†‡Caledonia	58	55	56	7,600	‡†Utica Min.	26	24	25
4,700	‡Cal. & Jer.	1½	1 1/16	1½	700	†West E. C.	70	69	69
2,000	Can. Copper.	2⅝	2 1/16	2 1/16	6,700	†Yering.M.C.	30	28	29

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	‡B. & O. 5s 1-yr. notes.	99¼	99¼	99¼	$35,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	77	74	77
1,000	‡B. & O. 5s 2-yr. notes.	98½	98½	98½	35,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	87	85	87
10,000	‡Beth. Steel 2-yr. notes	98⅝	98¼	98¼	1,000	So. Railway 5% notes	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
1,000	‡Erie 5s nt.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞					
7,000	‡N.Y.C.4½s, w. i.	102½	102⅜	102½					

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf.	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Int. Cp.	56½	57½	56½	57½
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Am. Stores	34	36½	34	36½
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Atlantic Steel.	135	150	135	150
Am. W. Paper	3	4	3	4
Boyd Motors.	3⅛	4	3⅛	4
ordinary	17½	18	17½	18
Brit.-A. Tob. Ord. Bearer.	18	19	18	19
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Central Fdy.	35	37	35	37
Cent. Fdy. pf.	53	55	53	55
City S., w. i.	80	90	80	90
Chal. Motors.	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron.	8¾	9	8¾	9
Cramp Ship.	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	86	78	86
Eastern Steel.	116	118	116	118
Electric Gun.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Elite Plan S.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Free. T., new.	43	45	43	44
Fisk Rub. 1st conv. pf.	..	103	..	103
Grant M. Car.	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hendee Mfg.	27	31	27	31
Holly Sugar.	42	45	42	45
Do pf.	100	101	100	101
Int. A. & F.	27½	..	27½	..
Int. Rubber.	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
Kath. Bze. pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Key. T. & R.	17	17½	17	17½
Do pf.	17½	17¾	17½	17¾
Lake T. Boat 1st pf.	8½	9½	8½	9½
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco'e.	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel.	42	..	42	..
Man. Transit.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms.	97	103	100	105
Mitchell Mot.	41	50	41	52
Motor Prod.	38	40	38	40
Nat. Auto Cp.	15	25	15	25

INDUSTRIALS. Continued.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Ask.
N. Y. Trans.	16½	17	16½	17
N. Y. Shipbg.	44	46	44	48
Peerless T. M.	16	18	16	18
Poole Engine.	75	90	75	90
Redden M. T.	17½	20	17½	20
Rep. Truck.	72	74	72	74
Do pf.	93	95	93	95
Smith, (A. O.)	34	35½	34	35½
Do pf.	94	95½	94	95½
Stand. Motors	11	12	11	12
St. Jos. Lead	18½	19	18½	19
St.L., Rky.Mt. & Pacific.	30	34	30	34
Stromb. Carb.	28	35	28	35
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Un. Profit S.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
United Sugar.	36	36½	36	36½
West I. Syn.	40	45	40	45
Wright-M. pf.	50	60	50	60
Zinc Concent.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
OIL STOCKS.				
Am. Oil. N.E.	43	44	43	44
Houston Oil.	20	22	20	22
Knic.Wy.Pet.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Do pf.	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
Midw. Oil pf.	95	100	95	100
Penn.-Wyo.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
People's Oil.	¾	1	¾	1
Pierce Oil	12	12½	12¼	12¾
Tex. Nat. Oil.	43	50	43	50
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Stand.	28	30	28	30
Bingham Min.	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Bisbee Cop.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Booth	7	9	7	9
Bradshaw C.	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
Buffalo Mines	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Butte-N. Y.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Ferber Cop.	55	60	55	60
First Nat. C.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Hud. Bay Z.	¾	1¼	¾	1¼
Kerr Lake.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Kewanas	13	14	13	14
Magma Cop.	42	45	44	47
BOND.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	84	82	84

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	19¾	19¼	Penn.-Mex. Fuel	47	53	47
Atlantic Refining	900	920	900	Prairie Oil & Gas	495	505	500
Borne-Scrymser	410	440	410	Prairie Pipe Line	268	272	270
Buckeye Pipe Line	99	102	100	Solar Refining	330	340	330
Chesebrough Mfg.	390	410	390	South. Pipe Line	193	197	193
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	285	290	285
Continental Oil	490	510	490	Southwest. Penn	110	115	110
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	Stand. Oil of Cal.	258	262	258
Cumberland P. L.	155	165	155	Stand. Oil of Ind.	740	750	740
Eureka Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	475	500	475
Galena-Signal Oil	147	150	148	Stand. Oil of Ky.	345	355	345
Gal.-Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139	Stand. Oil of Neb.	505	520	505
Illinois Pipe Line	210	215	210	Stand. Oil of N. J.	585	590	590
Indiana Pipe Line	96	99	96	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	278	282	280
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13	Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	440	430
National Transit	14	16	14	Swan & Finch	100	115	100
N. Y. Transit	185	190	185	Union Tank	92	94	92
Northern Pipe Line	96	99	96	Vacuum Oil	355	365	355
Ohio Oil	338	343	338	Washington Oil	30	34	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
Aetna pf	31	35	30	Colt's Arms	106	115	106
American Brass	328	332	328	Du Pont	256	259	256
Atlas Powder	153	158	154	Do old com.	104	105	104
Do pf.	99	101	99	Do deb. pf.	100	100½	99
Babcock & Wilcox	123	127	127	Hercules Powder	248	253	244
Bliss	500	550	500	Do pf.	116	120	116
Do pf.	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	156	160	155
Can. Explosives	350	450	350	Scovill Mfg.	630	640	630
Do pf.	104	110	104	Winchester Arms	1000	1200	1000

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Tuesday Bid.
American Cigar	108	112	108	MacAndrews & F.	205	210	210
Do pf	95	99	95	Do pf.	99	102	100
Conley Foil	230	235	230	P. R.-Am. Tob.	215	230	215
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	520	560	500
Do pf.	100	[illegible]	106	Do pf.	110	112	108

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
300	Cities Service	277	275	276	278
250	Cities Service pf.	85½	85	85¼	85½
2,800	Cities Service new	29	28⅜	28⅝	28¾

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	20	23	New Eng. Co. 1st pf.	95	99
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	74	75	New Eng. Co. 2d pf.	63	69
American Gas	116	120	Northern Ohio Electric	..	25
Am. Gas & Electric	116	117	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	72	76
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	49	50	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Light & Traction	317	320	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	55	60
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	110	111	Northern States Power	92	94
Am. Power & Light	67	69	Northern States P. pf.	96	98
Am. Power & Light pf.	88	89¾	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Pacific Gas & Electric	56	57
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	66	68	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	88½	90
Am. Water W. & Elec.	8	9	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	100
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	76	80	Puget Sound Traction	20	25
Am. W. W. & E. partic	20	26	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	69	72
Carolina Power & Light	36½	37	Republic Ry. & Lt.	32	34
Carolina P. & L. pf.	99	101	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	67	68
Colorado Power	29	31	Southern Cal. Edison	81	83
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	South. Cal. Edison pf.	103	105
Commonwealth P. & L.	48	51	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	76	78	Stand. Gas & Electric	11	12
Consumers' P. pf.	94	97	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	34	36
Dayton Power & L. pf.	85	90	Tri-City R. L. pf.	90	94
Duluth Edison	..	80	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric B. & S. pf.	96½	100	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	5¾	6½
Electric Properties	63	66	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	29	31
El Paso Electric	104	108	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
El Paso Electric pf.	95	98	Tri-City R. L. pf.	91½	94
Empire Dis. Elec. pf.	87	91	Un. Gas & El. 1st pf.	70	75
Empire Gas & Fuel	99	100	United Gas Improve	89	89¼
Federal Light & Trac.	10	13	United Light & Rys	38	41
Fed. Light & Trac. pf.	43	47	United Lt. & Rys. pf.	69	70
Gas & Elec. Securities	290	310	West. P. Tr. & W. P.	14	17
Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	94	100	W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf.	65	70
Interstate Elec. Corp.	34	44	Western Power	14⅛	16
Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49	Western Power pf	55	56
Miss. River Power	11	13	West. Penn. P. pf	98	105
Miss. River Pow. pf.	32	34	Wisconsin Ed	46	50
New Eng. Power pf.	100	105	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	100
New England Co.	30	35			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. col.5s	70	73	Nat. Secur. incomes	10	13
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	78	82	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	97	100
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	80	86
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	97½	98½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	99	101	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	92½	93½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	87	89	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	88	92
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27	80	83	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	Omaha & C. B. 5s	90	95
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	94	98	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100¼	101½	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	98	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42	89	92	Standard Gas & Elec. 6 p. c. notes, 1935	90	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	94	97	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
Eastern Ohio 1st 5s	97	101	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	93	95
Fed. Light & Tr. 5s	87½	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
Fed. Light & Tr. 6s	90	93	U. S. S., R. & M. 6s,'26	111	118
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	82	84	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	85	90
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	94	98	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97	99
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '41	93	96	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	95	98½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	88	93	Utah Sec. 6s	90	90½
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	90	95	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
Middle West U. 6s, '25	96½	99	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100	West. P. P. 1st 5s, '46	95	98
Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	69½	70½	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	93	97
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	85	90	Yadkin River Pow. ctfs.	83	87
Nat. Secur. prior lien 6s	89½	92			
Nat. Secur. deb	48	53			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

A revival of peace rumors had an effect upon the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the afternoon dealings. The steel stocks in particular were depressed, but the whole market softened. Earlier in the day it had been a market of specialties. Studebaker was made the subject of another attack, while, on the other hand, Mexican Petroleum was advanced sharply. Sales of Studebaker amounted to about 11,000 shares. United States Steel common was the most active issue, with its sales 32,500 shares.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Alaska Gold	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	10	Lack. Steel	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,520	Amer. Can	50⅝	48⅝	48⅝	150	Maxwell M.	45	43¾	44¾
350	Am. C. & F.	76⅜	75⅜	75⅜	3,950	Mex. Pet.	101¼	97½	97½
200	Am. Locom.	71½	70	70	80	Miami Cop.	40⅝	40½	40½
150	Am. S. & L.	107⅞	105	105	100	M'vale Steel.	62⅝	61	61
50	Am. Sugar.	119	119	119*	20	Mo. Pac., w.i.	29	29	29
450	Anac. Cop.	81⅞	79⅛	79⅛	20	Nevada C.	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
10	A., T. & S. F.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100	N. Y. Cent.	90⅛	88⅞	88⅞
10	A., T. & S. F.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	20	North. Pac.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,350	Baldw. Loc.	75	70⅛	71	10	Ohio C. G.	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
400	Balt. & Ohio	70	69⅝	69⅝	50	Pac. Mail	28⅛	27½	27½
750	Beth. St. B.	140⅞	135⅛	135⅛	40	Pennsylvania	52	52	52
20	Brool. R. T.	57⅛	57	57⅛	80	Pitts. & W.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
500	Cent. Leath.	94⅞	92⅞	93	520	Reading	94⅝	92⅞	93⅛
300	Ches. & O.	57⅛	59	59	780	Rep. I. & S.	93	90⅞	91
1,850	C., M. & St. P.	69⅞	65⅞	66⅞	100	Sinclair Oil.	45⅞	44	44
20	Chile Cop.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	140	So. Pacific	91⅞	91	91⅞
50	Col. F. & I.	52⅛	51⅛	51⅛	250	So. Railway	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
1,530	Corn Prod.	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛	10,780	Studebaker.	61⅞	54⅞	56⅞
2,870	Cruc. Steel.	90⅞	86⅞	86⅞	150	Tob. Prod.	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞
150	Cuba C. Sug.	42⅝	42	42	90	Third Ave.	19	18½	18½
570	Erie	24⅝	24	24	10	Union Bag.	11	11	11
400	Gen. Mot.	116¼	113¾	114¼	350	Union Pac.	134¼	133	133¼
20	Goodrich Co.	45½	45	45½	950	U. S. Ind. A.	157⅞	153⅞	154⅞
20	Gt. Nor. pf.	102	102	102	30	U. S. Rubber	58¼	58¼	58¼
100	Gt. Nor. Ore.	31⅛	31	31	32,500	U. S. Steel	128⅞	126¼	126¼
60	Insp. Cop.	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝	100	Utah Cop.	109¼	109¼	109¼
550	Int. M.M.pf.	84¼	81½	81½	150	West'h Ele.	50⅝	49⅝	49⅝
60	Interb. Cons.	9	8⅞	9	150	Willys-Over.	31¼	30⅜	30⅜
150	Kenne. Cop.	44⅝	44½	44½					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Elleton	.07	.07	.07	300	Sierra Nev.	.18	.18	.18
300	Florence	.20	.20	.20	150	Ton. Exten.	2.45	2.45	2.45
1,000	Gld'f M.	.06	.06	.06	300	Wh. Caps.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
1,000	Manh. C.	.37	.36	.37	500	West End	.69	.68	.68
1,000	Morn. G.	.24	.24	.24					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atlan. C. L. of Conn.	105½	105½	105½	55	Con. Coal	110	110	110
15	Atl. Petrol.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	350	Davison Ch.	39	37	39
10	Balt. T. pf.	97	97	97	9	Hous. Oil pf.	65½	65½	65½
230	Cosden ctfs.	13	12½	13	20	Penn. W. P.	71½	17¼	71¼
115	Cos. Oil & G. ctfs.	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	50	Sapulpa	10	10	10
					5	Unit. Trust.	102	102	102
					100	United Rys.	29	29	29

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	City & S. 5s.	100	100	100	$1,000	Kirby L. 6s	99	99	99
2,000	Cos 6s, ctfs.	97	97	97	3,000	U. Ry. 1st 4s	81	81	81
13,000	Cos. O. & G.n.	101¼	101	101	1,000	U. El. L. & P. 4½s	88¼	88¼	88¼
10,000	Con. Coal 6s.	105¼	105¼	105¼	1,000	W., B. & A. 5s	83	83	83
1,000	Cent. Ry. 5s.	101	101	101					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	3	3	3	55	Mohawk	91	91	91
20	Ahmeek	99¾	99¾	99¾	110	New Arcadian	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
750	Alaska	5¼	5¼	5¼	20	Nipissing	7⅛	7	7
50	Allouez	62	62	62	60	North Butte.	17	17	17
385	Ariz. Com'l.	14⅛	14	14	50	North Lake.	1	1	1
30	Butte & Bal.	60	60	60	5	Old Domin.	59	59	59
100	Cal. & Ariz.	78	78	78	2	Osceola	85	85	85
6	Cal. & Hecla.	540	537	537	165	Pond Creek.	25	24⅝	24⅝
75	Centennial.	16	16	16	10	Quincy	85	85	85
585	Copper Range	61	60	60⅜	200	Shannon	8	8	8
195	East Butte.	13	12	12	100	Shan. & Ariz.	10	10	10
50	Franklin	6¾	6¾	6¾	24	Sup. & Bost	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
30	Island Creek	70	70	70	170	Trinity	7¼	6	6
6	Do pf.	90½	90½	90½	100	Utah Apex.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
45	Isle Royale.	31	31	31	90	Utah Con.	13½	13⅜	13½
100	Lake	12	12	12	100	Utah Metals.	4	4	4
50	La Salle	3¼	3	3	25	Victoria	4	4	4
10	Mason Val.	7	7	7	20	U. S. Smelt.	59	59	59
50	Mass Con.	12¾	12¾	12¾	27	Do pf.	51	50¾	50¾
100	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Bost. & Alb.	155	155	155	51	Do pf.	30	29½	30
10	Bos. & Low.	109	109	109	30	New Haven.	36½	35¾	35½
5	Maine Cent.	96	96	96	5	West End	49	49	49
5	Mass. Elec.	5¾	5¾	5¾	11	Do pf.	63	63	63

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Ch.	94½	94½	94½	10	McElw'n pf.	101	101	101
25	Do pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	360	Mass. Gas.	97	96	96
100	Am. Pn. Ser.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	160	Mex. Tel. pf.	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
20	Am. Sugar.	120½	120½	120½	44	N. E. Tel.	116	116	116
1	Do pf.	118	118	118	10	Punta A.Sug.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
35	Am. T. & T.	120½	120½	120½	35	Reece Fold.	3½	3½	3½
36	Am. Wool.pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	126	Swift	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝
240	A., G. & W.I.	106¼	104	104	15	Torrington	64	64	64
25	Do pf.	61	61	61	77	United Fruit.	134	133	133
295	Cuban Cem.	18⅛	18	18	899	Un. Sh. Ma.	48½	48½	48½
4	Gen. Elec.	158¼	158¼	158¼	8	WarrenBros. 2d pf.	64	64	64
105	Ga. Ry.	125	125	125	63	Ventura Oil.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
4	Do pf.	85	85	85					
120	Int.Por.Cem.	14	14	14					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	A., G. & W.I.5s	79	79	79	$4,000	Mass.Gas4½s, 1931	86	86	86
2,000	Am. T. & T. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	99	99	99
9,000	LibertyLoan.	100	100	100	1,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Booth Fish.	116	116	116	35	Quak. O. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
15	Chi. Pn. T.	73½	73½	73½	613	Do rights.	½	½	½
10	Ch. Rys. Ser. 1	69½	69½	69½	985	Sears-Roeb.	168	164	165
105	Do Ser. 2.	13	13	13	225	Shaw	70	70	70
110	Cudahy	121	120	120	30	Do pf.	91	91	91
78	Com. Edison.	121½	121	121	845	Stew. Warn.	63	62½	62½
363	Dia. Match.	119	117½	119	682	Swift & Co.	152	151¼	151½
845	Lindsay Lt.	32	30	30¾	100	Un. Carbide.	203	200½	200½
120	MitchellMot.	42	41	41	731	Do rights.	16⅝	16½	16⅝
180	Prest-O-Lite.	141½	140	140	75	Un. Paperbd	29½	29¼	29¼
6	Pub. Service	95	95	95					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Cy. Ry. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	$6,000	Cud. Pack. 5s.	97	96½	96½
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5,000	Pub.Serv.5s.	89¾	89	89
25,000	Com. Edison 1st 5s	100	100	100	3,000	Swift 1st 5s.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
					1,000	Wils. 1st 6s.	101¼	101¼	101¼

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
149	Am. Gas	110	106½	107	71	Phil. Elec.	30	30	30
325	L. Sup. Corp.	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	10	P. R. T. t. c.	29¼	29¼	29¼
21	Leh. Nav.	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞	100	Ton. Belm't.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
14	Leh. Valley.	62	62	62	85	West. Coal	76	75¾	76
1,216	Penn. R. R.	52⅛	52	52	35	W. C. & S.	82	82	82
13	Penn. S. M.	96	96	96					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	E. & P. T. 4s	80	78	78	$3,000	Span. A. I. 6s	101	101	101
1,000	Leh. N. con. 4½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	2,000	P. G. M. 4½s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Lehigh Val. gen. c. 4s	88⅞	[illegible]	88⅞	12,000	Phil. El. 1st Mtg. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
6,000	Leh. V. C. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,000	Read. g. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
					2,000	Un. R. G. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

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SCRANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY

The undersigned, Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated July 1, 1907, of the above Company, has received the sum of $122,240.88 to be applied under the provisions of Article 3 of such mortgage to the purchase of bonds. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept therefor. All tenders must be in sealed envelopes endorsed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Refunding Mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company dated July 1, 1917," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 18, 1917. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

Edison Electric Light and Power Co.
OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA,
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds Due January 1st, 1943.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to Article Tenth of the Mortgage given to New York Security & Trust Company as Trustee, to secure the issue of bonds above described, the said Trustee has drawn by lot the following numbered bonds:

16—38—45—51—112

for payment forthwith at its office, No. 26 Broad Street, in the City of New York, at 102 per centum of the par value thereof ex the July, 1917, coupon.

Interest on the said bonds so drawn ceased on July 1st, 1917.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, July 3rd, 1917.

AMERICAN ICE STOCK SCRIP.

Until further notice, the Preferred and Common Stock Scrip of the American Ice Company will be bought or sold at the Office of the TRANSFER AGENT of the Company, No. 1480 Broadway, New York City, at the rate of $60 per share for the preferred scrip and $10 per share for the common scrip.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities, (book value, $5,756,445.76;) market value.		$5,756,445.76
Private securities, (book value, $9,117,300.82;) market value.		8,958,524.75
Real estate owned		315,363.31
Mortgages owned		2,777,450.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		495,629.30
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		46,368,684.08
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,513,748.42
Overdrafts		4,003.68
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,139,581.32	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	419,302.20	
		3,558,883.52
Specie		5,090,337.62
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		505,026.92
Federal Reserve notes		99,000.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings		1,978,799.83
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		514,000.00
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		542,434.55
Total		$82,478,331.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,664,534.33	
		11,664,534.53
Surplus on book values, $12,076,664.60.		
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State savings banks	$3,515,025.48	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	4,416,418.22	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,785,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	994,171.59	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	42,509,247.17	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	5,420,078.74	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,568,993.14	
Other certificates of deposit	1,299,183.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	491,695.40	
Certified checks	406,039.92	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	3,953,874.79	
Total deposits		66,359,727.45
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		514,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$148,611.50	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	21,251.12	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	739,526.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	30,681.09	
		940,069.71
Total		$82,478,331.69

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
W. R. GRACE & CO.'S BANK
at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities (book value, $409,664;) market value		$398,676.25
Private securities (book value, $1,060,202.09;) market value		1,024,126.25
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,637,801.52
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		772,223.71
Overdrafts		1,142.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,449,521.56	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	272,359.77	
		1,721,881.33
Specie		68.10
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		104,888.00
Customers' liability on acceptances		255,000.00
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$29,013.49	
United States Government certificates of indebtedness	1,800,000.00	
		1,829,013.49
Total		$7,764,320.79

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values: Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	62,743.83	
		562,743.83
Surplus on book values, $97,780.41.		
Deposits — Preferred, as follows: Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets, (Government deposits)	$1,147,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	2,938,954.73	
Other certificates of deposit	2,140,000.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	12,567.77	
Certified checks	287.34	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	86,529.83	
		6,325,339.67
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		859,241.81
Other liabilities, viz.: Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$13,219.12	
Estimated unearned discounts	3,776.36	
		16,995.48
Total		$7,764,320.79

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION:

A special meeting of the stockholders of Guaranty Securities Corporation will be held on the twentieth day of July, 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the offices of the corporation, Room 2352, 120 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from $1,000,000, consisting of ten thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, to $2,000,000, to consist of twenty thousand shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and to dispose of such increase of stock, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York City, July 5th, 1917.
E. S. MADDOCK, First Vice President
GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION.
R. F. WINGARD, Secretary
GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION.

DIVIDENDS.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
New York, July 5th, 1917.
Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Registered Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be closed at 12 o'clock M. July 14th, 1917, for the payment of interest thereon, due August 1st, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. August 2nd, 1917.
WM. B. RHETT, Treasurer.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
July 5, 1917.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid August 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 30th, 1917. Transfer books will not close.
A. H. PLATT, Secretary.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable Monday, July 30, 1917, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Friday, July 13, 1917.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, N. Y., June 28, 1917.

Executor — Chartered 1822 — Trustee
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON PARIS
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian

Cities Service STOCKHOLDERS
A situation exists in regard to the proposed new issue of stock which presents interesting possibilities to present holders.
For details send for Special Letter
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 Broad Street, N. Y. Telephone 2920 Broad

SAVINGS BANKS.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
128TH DIVIDEND
New York, June 12, 1917.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1917, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 18, 1917. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1. ROBERT D. ANDREWS, Pres.
EDWARD SHERER, Sec'y.
Society Accounts Solicited.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th St.
New York, June 4, 1917.
Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) Dollars, and will be payable on and after July 21, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10, 1917, will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
HUBERT CILLIS, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. & 16th St., New York
Two-rate interest-dividend on sums entitled thereto for term ending June 30, 1917.
4% PER ANNUM on every account up to and including $1,000 and at 3½% per annum on excess of $1,000 up to and including $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917, to depositors entitled thereto.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treas.
FRANCIS M. BACON, Jr., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, } Secretaries.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STREETS
ENTRANCES
Pierrepont St. and 300 Fulton St.
Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be credited to depositors July 1, 1917 (payable on and after July 20th) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller

Union Dime Savings Bank
40th Street and 6th Avenue
An interest dividend (116th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum, Credited July 1, 1917, and payable on and after Thursday, July 19, 1917, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.
Money deposited on or before July 10th, 1917, draws interest from July 1, 1917.
Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
Frank F. Hazard, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK
The Trustees have ordered interest credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws, on July 1, 1917, at the rate of 4 % PER ANNUM on all sums of $5 and upward to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
Accounts can be opened by mail. Booklet, "Banking by Mail," sent free.
WILLIAM J. ROOME, President.
JOHN C. GRISWOLD, Secretary.
23RD ST. N.E. COR. 6TH AVE.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
Corner 8th Avenue and 42d Street.
113th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 16, 1917.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of July will draw interest from the 1st.
Amount due depositors...$26,581,435.37
Surplus, PAR values..... 2,350,145.80
E. K. SATTERLEE, President.
H. W. NORDELL, Comptroller.
WALTER B. BROWN, Secretary.
HENRY P. AICHELE, Asst. Sec'ty.

Dry Dock Savings Institution
341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1917, on all deposits from FIVE DOLLARS to THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum, payable on and after July 16, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will be entitled to interest from July 1, 1917.
ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, V. Pres. & Treas.
SAMUEL WEBSTER, Secretary.
FREDERICK SHERWOOD, Asst. Secretary.

42nd Semi-Annual Dividend
ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK of the City of New York.
64-66 Spring St., cor. Lafayette St.
A dividend has been declared for the six (6) months ending June 30th, 1917, on all deposits entitled thereto at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum on sums from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after July 17th, 1917.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10TH, 1917, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1ST, 1917.
JOSEPH N. FRANCOLINI, President.
PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, cor. Maiden Lane
4% Per Annum
Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Saturdays to 1 P. M.
J. HEYNEN, Sec'y. F. A. RINGLER, Pres.

Dollar Savings Bank
2808 Third Avenue.
Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of
Three and One-Half Per Cent.
per annum, on accounts from $5 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1st.
GEORGE E. EDWARDS, President.
WM. M. KERN, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1917, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after July 16, 1917.
Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1917.
H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.

A receiver having been appointed for the Railway Co. and default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest due July 1st, 1917, on the above mentioned bonds, the undersigned owning or representing a large amount of the outstanding bonds, have constituted themselves a Committee to represent the First Mortgage bondholders.

The Committee believe that if a large majority of the bonds are promptly deposited, it may be possible for a plan of reorganization of the property to be consummated without foreclosure.

If bonds are not deposited and the property is sold under foreclosure, such bondholders will receive only their pro rata share of the amount realized.

Bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds at once with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York City. Bonds will be received for deposit without penalty up to and including July 18th, 1917.

THOMAS DENNY,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
HENRY K. McHARG,
Committee.
JOHN M. SHEDD, Counsel.
EDWIN GIBBS, Secretary,
22 William Street, New York City.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend

A semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the Preferred Stock has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable August 1st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 16th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after August 1st, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 3% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates who file mailing instructions with us.

THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
For Voting Trustees.
New York, June 21, 1917.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS,
CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of CENTRAL SUGAR CORPORATION has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share, being at the rate of seven per cent. (7%) per annum, on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation for the three months ending July 31, 1917, payable Wednesday, August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, July 14, 1917.
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA SMELTING COMPANY,
New York, June 28, 1917.

From the surplus earnings of 1916 the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 2% (10c per share,) payable as follows: 1% (5c per share) on Aug. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business July 18, 1917, and 1% (5c per share) payable Nov. 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at close of business Oct. 18, 1917. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., Transfer Agent. The stock books will not be closed.
FRANK W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
July 5th, 1917.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per centum, payable on or after July 10th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 5th, 1917.
JOHN A. NOBLE, Cashier.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A quarterly dividend of one dollar ($1.00) per share on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 16, 1917.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, July 3, 1917.

WABASH RAILWAY COMPANY,
New York, June 27, 1917.
The Board of Directors of this Company have today declared a quarterly dividend of One Per Cent. on its Profit Sharing Preferred Stock A, payable on and after July 31, 1917, to holders of record of said stock at the close of business on July 10, 1917.
J. C. OTTESON, Assistant Treasurer.

TRACTION MEN VOTE AGAINST CAR STRIKE

Brotherhoods of Interborough and New York Railways Denounce Agitators.

UNION LEADERS IN MEETING

Maher Does Not Believe Fitzgerald Can Cause Walkout on Third Avenue System.

With the heads of the Third Avenue Railway Company defying the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes by ignoring their demands, except to discharge the committee of employes who signed them, the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Company Employes and the Brotherhood of New York Railways Company Employes passed resolutions last night condemning any proposal to force a strike on the city's traction lines in war times, and denouncing the leaders of the Amalgamated Association. This action of the Interborough and New York Railways employes' unions which claim to represent 90 per cent. of the companies' men, was taken after heads of the Amalgamated Association, which is now aiming particularly at the Third Avenue system, has said that the other traction lines "would come later." Copies of the resolutions were sent to the Mayor, the Public Service Commission, the United States District Attorney and the District Attorneys of New York and Bronx Counties.

The meeting of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employes was held in the Queensborough Building, at 156 East Forty-fifth Street. The resolutions adopted, which were lengthy, quoted President Wilson's proclamation: "To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind," and then said:

Whereas, Recently some of the labor agitators of the Amalgamated who unsuccessfully attempted to interrupt service on the Interborough Rapid Transit lines last Fall have returned to this city and publicly announced to the press that they are here to cause trouble; and

Whereas, Members of this same Amalgamated organization attempted to create a reign of terror in this city last Fall which resulted in the conviction of several hundred members of this organization; and

Whereas, Four of the officers of the Amalgamated organization are now serving long terms in Sing Sing Prison for a diabolical attempt to blow up the subway, thus endangering the lives of many citizens; and

Whereas, We are not unmindful of the many atrocities committed against our persons and families of the members of our brotherhood instigated by members of the Amalgamated Association, be it

Resolved, That the undersigned members of the General Committee of the Brotherhood, mindful of the warnings contained in the President's and Mayor's proclamations, demand all of our rights to carry out our obligations to the community and to the nation peaceably and without interference, irrespective of whether such attempted interference is incited by allied enemies or those who are seeking to take advantage of the present international crisis for the promotion of their own selfish enterprises.

The resolutions pledged the Interborough men to stick at their jobs if a strike is called by the Amalgamated.

The meeting of the General Committee of the Brotherhood of New York Railways Company Employes was held in the car barns at Eighth Avenue and Fiftieth Street. The resolutions, which were similar to those passed by the Interborough men, said in part:

Whereas, Since the organization of this brotherhood the relations between the employes and the company have been cordial and productive of a better mutual understanding, be it

Resolved, That these professional labor agitators who are seeking to embroil us in personal trouble and interfere with the performance of our duty to the public neither act nor speak in the interests of the employes of the New York Railways Company; be it further

Resolved, That, in accordance with the expressed wish of the President of the United States that there be no interference with the operation of railways in this time of war, and in our feeling that relations between ourselves and the company can be adequately adjusted at all times through existing arrangement, it is our desire and purpose to continue to operate the cars of this company to the end that there shall be no annoyance and discomfort to the people of the City of New York due to the interruption of the traction service.

T. M. Fazakerley, President of the General Committee, said that there are 5,500 men in the New York Railways Brotherhood, representing 92.5 per cent. of the employes of the company.

The New York Railways and Interborough brotherhoods were formed eleven months ago with the indorsement of the officials of the companies. The brotherhoods have no connection with the Amalgamated Association.

A committee of seven members of the General Committee of the New York Railways Employes called upon Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission and presented a petition similar in language to the resolutions adopted last night. Mr. Fazakerley told Mr. Straus that the men had confidence in his judgment and called upon him to help avert a strike. Mr. Straus told the committee that he sympathized with their sentiments and that he felt that the present was an inopportune time for a strike disturbance. He said the country should present a solid front to the enemy. The petition said, in conclusion: "Be it further resolved, That as a matter of public welfare and in justice to ourselves and to our families, we respectfully ask the Mayor of the City of New York to afford us prompt and adequate protection against organized intimidation or actual violence designed to interfere with our ability peacefully to perform our duties and to assure the operation of the traction lines of this city." A report of the conference was made public by the Public Service Commission.

A committee of the brotherhoods of both companies called on officials of the companies and told them they were satisfied with conditions and wages.

The Amalgamated held a meeting last night at 211 East Forty-fifth Street. According to William B. Fitzgerald, general organizer of the union, it was an organization meeting and no formal action was taken against the Third Avenue lines. It had been said by union officials earlier in the day that the meeting would be held to consider the case of the four Third Avenue men who signed the wage demands and were discharged by President Maher. Fitzgerald said last night that he was going to make a great effort to get the men reinstated.

"We are going to meet again Saturday night," said Fitzgerald. "And what we do then will depend on circumstances and the stand of the company."

Asked what he thought the stand of the company was, Fitzgerald said:

"We have made our requests and the answer was the discharge of the men."

Edward A. Maher, Jr., General Manager of the Third Avenue system, said there was nothing to any talk of a strike on the system next Tuesday. He said it was "tommyrot."

MAHANY HOPES TO END SHIPBUILDING STRIKE

Says Men Have Waived Every Consideration Except the Question of Wages.

Roland B. Mahany, Special Representative of the Department of Labor, who has been working to bring about a settlement in the ship yards strike, said last night that the men had waived every consideration except the question of wages and he was confident that great progress had been made in a settlement of the strike. The situation, he said, had been cleared by the elimination of many false impressions, notably the impression that recognition of the unions was to be an issue. The men were simply putting up the proposition of how they were oging to meet the present cost of living on their present wages.

"A number of firms have recognized the justice of this contention and have promptly and cheerfully agreed to pay the men $4.50 a day," Mr. Mahany said. "The more serious consideration involved in this controversy has appealed to the reason of the gentlemen composing the shipbuilding division of the metal trades. The attitude of this combination of marine employers previously seems to have been that they would not deal with the unions nor make settlements with their own men unless such settlement was sanctioned and adopted by all the other members of the combination.

"When it was pointed out to some of the employers how they would regard such an attitude on the part of the men as if, for instance, unions or individual employes of the shops would say: 'We won't work unless all the shops agree to our terms, no matter how willing our individual employers may be to accede to our demands.' The light was not long in breaking. It is plain to be seen that if the men adopted any such program their attitude would be denounced as unpatriotic and treasonable. Many of the employers see this and are willing to bring about a settlement as speedily as possible."

E. J. Deering, business agent of the Machinists' Union, said yesterday that unless the demands of the men were considered 10,000 men employed in the shipyards in and about New York would go on strike today.

Mr. Deering stated that there were already some 6,000 men on strike. He said that this did not mean the tying up of the yards, for the carpenters were not affected by the strike order, which was confined to metal workers who were fighting for a $4.50 minimum day wage.

EXTENDS EXPRESS SERVICE.

Interborough Also Increases Local Facilities on the Third Avenue Line.

As a result of conferences between the Public Service Commission and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the latter, beginning next Monday, will establish an express service on the centre track of the Third Avenue elevated railroad from 177th Street south. At the present time express trains operate as locals north of 149th Street, and Third Avenue. It is proposed that about half of the express trains originating north of 149th Street shall be included in the new service. Seven additional local trains of seven cars each will be placed in the Third Avenue line service.

The commission also announced yesterday that bids had been received for the construction of Section 3 of the Culver Rapid Transit Railroad in Brooklyn. This section extends from the end of Section 2, near Avenue X, to Sheepshead Bay Road in the vicinity of the new Coney Island terminal, the approach to which will be built by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation of Brooklyn.

MOB BEATS SOCIALISTS.

Thirteen Arrested in Philadelphia for Circulating Draft Protests.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Thirteen Socialists, including six women, started to distribute anti-war circulars tonight in one of the residential sections of West Philadelphia, which is largely filled with small home-owners. The circulars called upon the people to demand the repeal of the draft law and denounced the President.

Persons in the neighborhood started to beat them. The women Socialists fought back, and when the police arrived 1,000 persons were battling with the members of the little band, who were kicked and beaten. The crowd tore off their clothing and divided it for souvenirs.

After the police had restored order they gathered up the bleeding Socialists. When listed at the police station, all but three were found to be foreign born. Of the foreigners nine were from Russia, and the ringleader, Caspar Oberstadt, said he was proud to be an alien enemy, born in Germany. He fought the police when they searched him and found more than a hundred Socialist handbills secreted beneath his clothes.

Three thousand persons who had joined in or witnessed the riot surged around the police station and again tried to get at the prisoners. Finally the Lieutenant called for the fire hose and threatened to turn it on the crowds unless they left the place.

All the prisoners were charged with treason and circulating literature which defamed the President.

DIVIDENDS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY

Philadelphia, June 20, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record, June 30, 1917; and a quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record, June 30, 1917; both payable July 14, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 72

A quarterly dividend of two per cent (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 23, 1917.

The transfer books do not close.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

New York, June 25, 1917.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of 1½% on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 16, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 10th, 1917.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

NORTH BUTTE MINING COMPANY.

Dividend No. 43.

The Board of Directors of North Butte Mining Company have declared a dividend of Fifty cents (50c) per share on the 430,000 shares of outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable July 28th, 1917, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on July 12th, 1917. The stock transfer books will not be closed.

F. R. KENNEDY, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., June 29, 1917.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 19.

A regular quarterly dividend of 2% has this day been declared upon the Common Stock of this Company issued and outstanding, payable August 15th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 27th, 1917.

The stock books will not be closed.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.

Dated, July 5th, 1917.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

DIVIDEND NO. 19.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record July 20th, 1917, at 3 P. M. The transfer books will be closed on July 20th, 1917, at 3 P. M., and reopened on August 1st, 1917, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.

New York, July 2nd, 1917.

The International Nickel Co.

Preferred Stock Dividend.

A quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the preferred stock has been declared this day, payable August 1st, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 16, 1917.

JAMES L. ASHLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

New York, July 2, 1917.

The Corn Exchange Bank

New York, July 5th, 1917.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held this date a quarterly dividend of four (4%) per cent. was declared, payable August 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1917.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 129, for the completion of the superstructure over the drainage chamber at Shaft 21 of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct. The shaft is located at the corner of South and Clinton Streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City. The building will be three stories high, about 48 feet by 42 feet by 59 feet, of the skeleton steel type, with brick walls and limestone and granite trimmings. The greater part of the steel framework is already in place.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

JUDGE LOSES $15,000 FEE.

Freeholders of Bergen County, N. J., Decline to Pass Seufert Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 5.—At the meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Bergen County, today, a bill for $15,000, rendered for their approval by Judge William M. Seufeurt, was killed. The Judge asserted that this amount was due for services before the State Board of Public Utilities in the cases affecting the Hackensack Water Company in which the Board of Freeholders was a party.

Joseph Kinsely, Jr., of the board, said that Judge Seufert was deserving of thanks, but there was no record to show that he was hired, and the board never sought his services.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	$3,250,863	$2,825,361	$2,722,889
Net after chg.	551,335	573,775	346,420
5 mos. gross	14,612,930	13,810,932	12,246,226
Net after chg.	1,695,687	2,084,429	3,064,542

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

May gross	761,128	704,030	572,238
Net	244,122	245,342	168,878
11 mos. gross	8,011,559	7,025,125	6,005,236
Net	2,679,562	2,352,965	1,708,622

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

May gross	2,357,509	2,044,628	1,734,189
Net after taxes	779,423	798,755	592,884
Sur. after chg.	304,361	306,720	59,098
5 mos. gross	11,138,215	9,315,428	7,760,102
Net after taxes	3,240,225	3,312,191	2,222,323
Sur. after chg.	1,099,686	1,261,183	250,486

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

May gross	218,019	193,440	165,358
Net after taxes	20,260	28,391	17,637
11 mos. gross	2,585,372	2,249,673	2,034,893
Net after taxes	545,853	449,991	226,420

MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

May gross	1,773,390	1,708,868	1,235,135
Net aft. tax	444,399	543,320	203,562
5 mos. gross	7,495,018	8,247,015	6,215,977
Net aft. tax	1,587,896	2,733,417	1,477,545
Chicago Division:			
May gross	1,232,373	1,184,844	816,502
Net aft. tax	394,668	508,086	133,433
5 mos. gross	5,202,956	5,276,430	4,031,533
Net aft. tax	1,484,381	2,067,438	910,655

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. and controlled and affiliated lines for May—

New York Central:			
May gross	18,410,402	17,298,003	13,407,472
Net aft. tax	4,214,477	5,597,299	3,727,750
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,851,369	3,213,487	1,756,711
5 mos. gross	82,134,898	80,374,792	61,973,950
Net aft. tax	15,497,512	24,154,361	13,495,921
Sur. aft. chgs.	4,370,822	13,900,177	3,792,654
Boston & Albany:			
May gross	2,027,423	1,845,691	1,455,123
Net aft. tax	498,895	591,573	394,093
Sur. aft. chgs.	117,067	191,599	36,268
5 mos. gross	8,782,890	8,483,247	6,581,662
Net aft. tax	1,611,505	2,500,538	1,463,407
Sur. aft. chgs.	*270,912	603,973	*275,038
Michigan Central:			
May gross	4,522,335	3,839,535	2,814,732
Net aft. tax	1,139,110	1,213,175	647,811
Sur. aft. chgs.	267,245	564,202	127,110
5 mos. gross	20,504,917	18,005,222	13,439,770
Net aft. tax	3,889,342	5,216,908	2,307,539
Sur. aft. chgs.	*516,110	2,140,570	*324,051
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
May gross	4,466,319	3,827,134	2,953,699
Net aft. tax	1,151,025	1,130,123	608,660
Sur. aft. chgs.	601,249	699,059	127,376
5 mos. gross	20,086,101	18,310,664	14,057,007
Net aft. tax	4,304,327	5,120,366	2,361,011
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,589,824	2,873,402	*211,944
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
May gross	2,177,893	2,070,424	1,401,688
Net after taxes	717,069	1,056,718	628,058
Sur. after chg.	600,277	1,025,915	561,801
5 mos. gross	9,536,139	9,567,630	5,524,605
Net after taxes	2,497,491	4,672,580	1,880,583
Sur. after chg.	1,988,899	4,136,980	1,676,687
Lake Erie & Western:			
May gross	685,224	610,126	463,564
Net after taxes	155,018	184,088	74,577
Sur. after chg.	80,912	122,976	3,291
5 mos. gross	3,292,601	2,862,364	2,280,684
Net after taxes	820,713	854,670	370,312
Sur. after chg.	285,664	516,934	*64,197
Cincinnati Northern:			
May gross	181,913	155,936	124,024
Net after taxes	25,960	35,216	12,514
Sur. after chg.	7,842	24,597	2,658
5 mos. gross	881,840	733,675	580,306
Net after taxes	133,413	180,890	66,933
Sur. after chg.	48,918	114,722	4,996
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
May gross	613,798	485,718	332,845
Net after taxes	111,975	70,831	35,511
Sur. after chg.	58,284	34,890	*30,153
5 mos. gross	2,666,531	2,246,381	1,647,474
Net after taxes	283,436	339,802	53,279
Sur. after chg.	37,738	164,089	*391,744
Kanawha & Michigan:			
May gross	320,271	327,941	235,656
Net after taxes	87,645	121,563	78,805
Sur. after chg.	128,932	134,826	59,642
5 mos. gross	1,302,512	1,500,471	1,060,849
Net after taxes	205,273	471,390	224,638
Sur. after chg.	445,168	547,749	144,235
*Deficit.			
Total, all lines:			
May gross	33,407,679	30,466,328	23,188,803
Net aft. tax	8,101,175	9,990,526	6,206,779
5 mos. gr's	149,278,580	142,084,446	107,149,367
Net aft. tax	29,243,017	43,611,500	22,173,643

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	2,506,326	2,083,324	1,762,316
Net after tax	608,417	575,631	472,623
5 mos. gross	12,771,168	11,152,309	9,485,087
Net after tax	3,476,108	3,428,710	2,577,132

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

May gross	7,273,192	6,339,549	4,916,961
Net after tax	2,112,474	2,033,656	1,337,535
11 mos. gross	74,244,643	65,341,965	57,455,950
Net after tax	22,280,973	19,750,905	12,260,620

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. report as filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission for March—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Total op. revs	$3,673,775	$2,770,670	$903,105
Net op. revs	199,334	369,491	*169,957
Oper income	149,035	321,902	*172,867
Jan. 1 to March 30:			
Total op. revs	9,375,313	7,434,755	1,940,558
Net op. revs	279,204	614,854	*335,650
Oper. income	142,825	478,013	*335,188

GENERAL GAS & ELECTRIC—

5 mos. gross	1,283,329	1,161,496	121,833
Net aft. taxes	339,733	405,579	*65,846

*Decrease.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS CO.—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
May gross	1,045,861	1,192,035	1,138,652
Net after tax	253,318	374,899	350,233
Sur. aft. chg.	26,163	134,425	107,748
11 mos. gross	10,430,616	12,543,455	12,265,626
Net after tax	2,095,156	3,935,342	3,463,641
Deficit	425,367	†1,304,604	†801,915

†Surplus.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for twelve months ended May 31—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross earn	19,424,839	19,088,650	336,189
Net aft. taxes	8,065,537	8,327,751	*262,214
Sur. aft. chgs.	3,979,426	4,300,589	*321,163

UNITED LIGHT & RAILWAYS CO. for May—

Gross	572,828	543,232	29,091
Net aft. taxes	206,255	198,891	9,364
Sur. aft. chgs.	75,717	74,601	1,116
12 mos. gross	7,096,054	6,624,492	471,562
Net aft. taxes	2,726,998	2,645,521	80,477
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,177,401	1,124,438	52,963

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO., principal operating subsidiary of Utah Securities, (including the Western Colorado Power Co.,) for May—

Gross	405,845	334,471	71,374
Net aft. taxes	213,303	168,161	45,142
Sur. aft. chgs.	105,142	73,858	31,284
12 mos. gross	4,676,500	3,887,238	789,262
Net aft. taxes	2,441,316	1,957,633	481,683
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,222,687	909,511	313,176

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	5.00	4.75
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Canadian North	1917-'28	4½@5	6.50	5.80
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.40	5.05
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.10	4.80
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½	5.90	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.05	4.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.73	5.15
Cuba R. R.	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.10	4.80
Erie R. R.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.80	5.25
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.95	4.70
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.92	4.70
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.15	4.85
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.15	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.00	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.25	4.80
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	4.85	4.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.40	5.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.88	4.50
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Seab. Air Line	1917-'26	5	5.45	5.00
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	5.05	4.80
Southern Ry	1917-'24	4½@5	5.25	4.90
Tol. & Ohio Cent.	1918-'27	4½	5.10	4.90

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Thunder showers in w. Fri.; Sat. thunder showers, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Tenn.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.

Ky.—Thunder showers Fri. afternoon or night and probably Sat.

Ind.—Thunder showers Fri. afternoon or night and probably Sat.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Lower Mich. and Upper Mich.—Thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate s. e and s. winds, becoming variable Sat.

Ohio—Cloudy and warmer Fri., thunder showers at night or Sat.; moderate s. e. and s. winds.

Ark., Okla., E. Tex., and W. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., probably thunderstorms in extreme n.; warmer.

Wis.—Thunderstorms and warmer Fri.; Sat. cloudy.

Minn.—Cloudy Fri., showers in s., warmer in s. and w. Sat. fair.

Iowa.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat., thunder showers and warmer in e. and s. Fri.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in s. and cent. Fri.

Neb., Kan.—Fair and continued warm Fri. and Sat.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5.—Seventeen corporations, with aggregate capital stock of $159,500, were incorporated today. They include:

Riviera Construction Corporation, Manhattan, building, contracting, interior, and exterior decorating, $10,000; W. F. Murphy, J. A. Alexander, R. C. Lipmann, 790 Riverside Drive.

Em-Bee Ladies Hat Co., Inc., Manhattan, jobbers in ladies' hats, $10,000; M. B. Horowitz, C. F. Phillips, D. Selicoff, 805 Amsterdam Av.

Bache Trading Co., Inc., Manhattan, manufacture paper and wood pulp, $25,000; E. Bache, H. M. Lake, H. Graef, 299 Broadway.

Doucet-Horn Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, collapsible wardrobe, hat and other boxes, $10,000; H. A. Cone, H. J. Sondheim, M. B. Cohn, 51 Chambers St.

The Regina Farms, Inc., Liberty, hotels, restaurants, and theatres, $10,000; S. and P. and R. Hershopf, 913 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

Genoa Supply Co., Inc., Genoa, hay, grain, and farm products, $5,000; C. J. Hewitt, S. Weaver, T. Brogan, Genoa.

Sherman Detective Agency, Inc., Manhattan, detective agency, $25,000; J. F. Sherman, A. R. MacDonald, J. P. Allen, 601 West 190th St.

Standard Cork Co., Inc., Manhattan, corks and cork commodities, $5,000; A. Karp, I. Leifer, B. Blaustein, 1,094 Second Av.

Sunset Orchard Corporation, Manhattan, operate orchards of fruits and nuts, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, $5,000; F. Y. Robertson, T. E. Wing, P. W. Russell, 14 Wall St.

The Penfold and Peppard Co., Inc., Buffalo, general commission, fruit and produce, $10,000; J. T. Penfold, J. W. Peppard, A. G. Hinkley, Buffalo.

The Scotch Tea Rooms, Inc., Manhattan, tea rooms, restaurants, hotels, $5,000; M. S. Bain, W. Sloane, J. Taylor, 130 Washington Place.

Levitt and Friedman, Inc., Manhattan, waists, skirts, and wearing apparel, $10,000; M. M. Levitt, I. and L. Friedman, 80 Bleecker St.

Joseph G. Kessler & Co., Inc., Brooklyn, smelting and refining zinc ore and its products, $15,000; J. G. Kessler, G. J. and B. Goldberg, 105 Kent St., Brooklyn.

Fifteenth Street Garage, Inc., Manhattan, garage, livery, and trucking, $10,000; C. L. Greenbaum, B. F. Chadsey, R. J. Dillon, 210 East 30th St.

Capital increases: Iconochrome Co. of America, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000 to $650,000; J. H. Burton & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $60,000 to $250,000; McCleary, Wallen & Crouse, Amsterdam, $2,000,000 to $3,000,000; Arthur J. Lacroix, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Capital reduction: Reliance Motor Boat Co., Manhattan, $40,000 to $5,000.

Authorizations: De Soto Refining Co., Inc., Louisiana, oil, refining, $100,000. Representative, F. H. Rigley, 562 Broadway.

Varnall Waring Co., Inc., Pennsylvania, valves, gauges, and clamps, $10,000. Representatives, Horace S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

United Corporation, Minnesota, stocks and bonds, $270,000. Representative, E. T. Nichols, 32 Nassau St.

Dissolutions: The Nycon Co., Manhattan; Riveria Construction Corp'n, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 5.—Charters filed:

Forest Products Co., Hanover Farms Station, deal in timber lands, &c., $200,000; John A. Bader, Joseph F. Bader, B. M. Taylor, all of Wilmington, Del.

Susquehanna Poultry Farms Co., Blairstown, conduct a general farming business, $10,000; S. T. Mason, Blairstown, and James Mason and Salvatore Divina, Passaic.

Penn. Paper Products Co., manufacture paper goods, $50,000; Le Roy Jacobs, Philadelphia; George L. Townsend, Jr., Wilmington, Del., and Cyrus E. Tomlinson, McKinley, Penn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 5.—Charters filed:

Havemyer-Seamans Oil Company, acquire oil and gas lands and develop the same, construct railroads, &c., $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Bowes Mining Company, build and own motor cars, wagons, trucks, &c., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

McCord & Co., manufacture machinery, hardware, &c., $3,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Sussex Iron and Steel Company, manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in and with steel, copper, nickel, &c., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, Henry M. Robinson, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Ampco Shipbuilding Company, Milwaukee, Wis., buy, sell, and deal in and with ships, boats, &c., $1,000,000; W. H. Gillen, E. E. Warner, A. Littman, all of Milwaukee, Wis.

Traders Oil and Gas Company, carry on a general oil and gas business, construct reservoirs, &c., $500,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, Harry W. Davis, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

American Products Mercantile Company, carry on a general commission merchants and brokerage business, $25,000; M. P. Winne, R. L. McCarter, L. Mitten, all of New York.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 2 P. M.—Bankruptcy Discharges.

Samuel Cohen, Charles Hoofiling, Samuel Freund, Joseph Lustig, Frank C. Peck, Meyer Gondelman, William Preston.

Composition: Penobscot Realty Corporation, Robert Burns, Jr., Ideal Market Co., Inc., Mendel Schulman, Fred W. Schwartje.

General Motions: Wilhelm Co.<Rosenson (2). Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.<Str. Gilbert R. Green. James Alwell.

Motions: Charles Hoppenfeld, Gussie Nankin.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I., will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready for argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Neuman<Lindenhurst Mfg Co.
Hooker<Andon Co.
Scanlon<Standard Gas Light Co.
Tomassetti<Del & Hud
Nudelman<Geo Borgfeldt Co.
Heybrook<Bankers' Natl Rty Co.
Vernon Metal & Pro Co<Katz Bros. Inc.
Cass<Wood.
Re Pemberton.
Worrall<W A Brady Ltd. (2)
Re Elder.
Pennell<Nevin, (2.)
Re Martens.
Kozlowsky<New River & Poc Con Coal Co.
Goss<Temple Coal Co
Kozlowski<N H & Poc Con Coal Co.
Van Alen<Walkoff.
Schonfield<C & E Chapal Freres & Cie
Lee<O'Hanlon.
Joseph<K C & Mex Orient Ry.
Tobe & Gill, Ltd<Nicole.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Rosenthal.
Eagle Wet W Laundry, Inc<Persily.
Firstenberg<Gluck.
Re Hemstreet, (Lucas)
Bubeck<Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.
Nikola Tesla Co<Lowenstein.
Silver<Frishman.
Fenlon<Cole.
Hinze<Hinze.
Black<Fink.
Keystone Dairy Co<Schuer.
CNY<Weisser, (2.)
Putzel<Wienzel.
J F Tapley Co<Newman.
Guariglia<Textile Paper Co.
Washburn<Washburn.
Walkoff<Penn RR.
Binn<Binn.
Shapiro<Mangin Wet Wash Laundry Co.
Assets & Liab Assn. Inc<49 E 59th St Co.
Schoppert<Schoppert.
Venter<Int R T.
Traynor<NY Rys, (5.)
Rowe<Rowe.
Dalton Mach Co<Maydrite Prod Mfg Co.
Re People, &c (Casualty Co.)
Gelbtrunk<Gelbtrunk.
Stambul<Gabel.
Scott<O'Brien.
Sovis<Sovis.
Baggan<Lenane.
Millar<Millar.
Bigham<Bigham.
Re Edward Thompson Co<Lash.
Fenton, Jr<Oriental Nav Co.
Re Brettner<Moscovits Jewelry Mfg Co.
Soc'y for the Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children<Bklyn Bldg Material
Re Franco-Am Committee, Inc.
Myll<White.
Lipschutz<Lipschutz.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Cooper<Arslanian.
Taliaferro<Watt.
Re Murphy<Prendergast.
Rings<Rings.
Roses<Kugler.
Stevens<Tiffany.
Binzen<Binzen.
Shulman<Halpern.
Alexander<Bd of Ed.
Humiston<Universal Film Mfg.
McKenney<O'Connor.
Astra<Sugar Prod Co.
Re Nebel.
Brooks<Brooks.
Chas Frohman, Inc<Maugham.
Curley<Willard.
Duer<Arnold.
Jones<Willard.
Stephan<Stephan.
Klomp<Manhattan State Hospital.
Mott<Mott.
Allen<Goldman.
Rich<Goldstein.
Re Burnett.
Re Curtis.
Davis<Ryan.
Frankel<Mechanics & Metals Natl Bank.
March<Brigantl.
Orszag<Haber.
Re Sullivan.
Re Seitz.
Re Wrieth.
Hickey<Hartog.
Muller<Muller.
Pollock<Pollock.
Gillard<Gillard.
Re Freifeld.
Deroyan<Deroyan.
Re Generich.
Hyland<Hyland.
Sternberger<Byrnes.
Callahan<London & Lancashire Fire Ins.
Walker & Smalles<Marx Singer Co.
Finkelstein<Marks.
Same<Klain.
O'Mara<Mutual Profit Realty Co.
Clancey<Paige.
Schacewitz<Ward.
McCreery Co<Panofsky.
Ebstein<Haas.
Statler<Haught.
Kasonsky<Cohn.

PART II.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.—Excise calendar.
Sisson<Doscher. | Same<Jacobs.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—PART II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—Room 504, at 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate: Margaret Nugent, J. W. Critenton, Generosa Chieffo, Adolph Baum, Mary Conway, Alice M. Bijur, Ida Steinlein, Ellen MacDonald, Elizabeth Hausmann.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Schoenberg & Co<Ulshen.
Stammers<Beal.
Pomariel<Collins & Collins.
Palmer<Siebert.
Smith Mfg Co<Pitrak & Pitrak.
Cabaret<Abbott.
Zomback<Krirtman.
Maurer<Weinberg.
Manges<Finkelstein.
Marx<Firestone.
Apeda Studio<Wineburgh.
Simmons & Harris<Italian Nat Club Rty Corp.
Glens Falls Ins Co<Rubenstein.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned for the term.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar. No day calendar.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Speir<Tanner—J. Sidney Bernstein.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Campbell<Campbell—Otto C. Sommerich.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Pendleton, J.—Motion calendar.

Re CNY.
Auerbach<Werle.
Heydt<Garnlein.
Rothstein<Int R T.
Gorelsky<Doll.
Pistchal<S B C Hold Corp.
Shiverts<Simon.
Chabot<Nester.
Cosgrove<Redden Rty Co. Inc.
Diener<Donath.
Grand Iron Wks. Inc<Home Union Bldg Co
190th St Rty Co<Suffield.
Pizzutiello<Mulligan.
Brown<Dixon.
Winkhaus<Kellwood Rty Co.
Re French, (2.)
German Sav Bank<Meixel.
Same<Gotz.
Brower<Cohen, (2.)

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Stephens<Shapiro—Samuel H Levine.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Re Schaffen (Malone)—Henry K Davis.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Re Raitman.
Cohen<Wm E Weiner.
Re Village Patchogue.
Diaz<Leh Val RR.
CNY<Feisinger.
City Real Estate Co<Washington.
Meyer<Blumenthal.
Raphael<same.
Re Kelly, (Prendergast.)
Panazakos<Panazakos
CNY<Lundy.
Doerfler<Pottberg.
McNulty<B H RR.
E O'Donnell<same.
J O'Donnell<same.
Schwartz<Baywood Con Co.
Re Abraham, (Bauckner.)
Shields<Griswold.
Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co<Orel Con.
Fox<Fox.
Re Donohue, (Sharpe)
Fishkill Sav Inst<Leonard.
J L Hart<Schuman.
M A Hart<same.
Johnson<Macy.
Murphy<Walker.
Edelstein<Cullen Tr.
Kerbs<Rosenberg.
Re Nasber.
J W Paris & Son<Bismer.
Soloway<Soloway.
Potashnick<Potashnick.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Everts, (2.)
Atlanta Stor & Truck Co<Lustig.
Morris<Simmons.
Conroy<Conroy.
White<Olofsie.
Wiederhold<Sears.
Klamkin<Chefetz.
Orloff Hershenstern.
Elliott<Sutphin.
Janssing<Wray.
Imperator Rty Co<Tearemos Rty Corp.

PART II.—Cropsey, J.—Ex parte business.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part III.—May, J.—At 10 A. M.

Klein Material Co<Harris.
Angelone<Cranston.
Putshansky<Spiegel.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Motions—Keogh, J.

Smerek<Lachuo.
Pelz<Pelz.
Gold<Green.
Re Mary A Bertram.
Burns<Am Bridge Co.
Van Tassel<Van Tassel.

County Court.

Young, C. J.—Motions only.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, July 10, 1917, for Contract 184, for placing a vitrified brick pavement in tar mastic in the Kensico aerator. The work is located near the Kensico reservoir, in the Town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners, Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE DISINFECTING TABLETS.—United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., June 29, 1917. Sealed proposals for furnishing 700 pounds of Sharp and Dohme's green antiseptic discs (corrosive sublimate disinfecting tablets) in one pound bottles will be received here until 2:00 P. M., July 10, 1917, and then opened. Delivery of goods to be made at Gainesville, Florida, free of all charges. Full information furnished on application to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Furnishing Corrosive Sublimate Disinfecting Tablets," and addressed to R. M. Reese, Chairman, Board of Awards, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

INSTRUCTION.

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Algebra, Quadratics, and Beyond.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, JULY 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 575, s e corner of 88th St, 25.8x100; Claus Oetjen to Richard L. Hill, 565 West 175th St, mtg $65,000, June 27; attorneys, Reynolds & Hunter, 80 Maiden Lane $100

AV C, 175, w s, 23.8 ft s of 11th St, 23.8x65; William Lustgarten & Co. to Aug. Weymann, 121 West 123d St, b. and s., c. a. g., July 5; address 68 William St..........$1

BAYARD ST, 83, s s, 25x75x22x75; Israel Weschauski to Morris Simiansky, 1,845 7th Av, mtg $14,000, July 3; address, 34 East 12th St..........$100

BROADWAY, 873 to 879, n w corner of 18th St, (17 East,) 110.6x138.3x irregular; 18th St, 15 East, n s, 289.10 ft e of 5th Av, 23x77; Broadway Property Corp. to Herman Woog, 50 West 77th St, quitclaim, all liens, June 27; attorneys, Cravath & H., 52 William St..........$1

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 900 ft n of 122d St, 25x100; Edith T. Bates to Grace T. Van Norden, 7 West 57th St, June 29; attorney, James Talcott, 225 4th Av..........$1

GREENWICH ST, n w cor Duane St, 50x20; Chas. L. O'Shea to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, mtg, $20,000, all liens, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

ROSE ST, 53, s s, 23x92.6x26.3x92.6; Broadway Mortgage and Investing Co. to Jacob Goldstein, 203 Tompkins Av, Brooklyn, all liens; attorneys, Reis & R., 35 Nassau St..........$1

WATER ST, 233, s s, 66.7 ft e of Beekman St, 16.8x73.11; Daniel A. O'Sullivan to Valentine Lynch, 753 East 165th St, one-half part, mtg $9,000, March 24; attorney, Thomas J. Brady, 31 Nassau St..........$100

3D ST, 45 East, n s, 60 ft e of 2d Av, 20x48.1; Theresa Dorfmann to Regina Routenberg, on premises, mtg $6,000, July 3; attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St..........$100

8TH AV, n w corner of 148th St, 24.11x100; William Schafer to Katie A., his wife, 307 West 148th St, one-half part, mtg $30,000, June 29; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St..........$1

11TH ST, 631 East, n s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 37.6x103.3, foreclosure April 19, 1917; S. Howard Cohen, referee, to Margaret M. Roeth, 1,441 Dorris St, Bronx, and George Muh, Valley Stream, L. I., July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$32,000

37TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Aaron Coleman to Amco Realty, Inc., 1,182 Broadway, mtg, $45,000, all liens, June 16; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway...$100

61ST ST, 347 East, n s, 132.4 ft w of 1st Av, 23x100.5; Sophie Muller to Emil Muller, 229 East 126th St, mtg, $12,000, June 25; attorney, Jas. H. Robertson, 63 Wall St..........$100

80TH ST, 529 to 533 East, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 75x102.2; Peter Damm to Fleischmann Vehicle Co., 518 East 80th St, mtg $18,000, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

81ST ST, 155 West, n s, 290 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 17.6x102.2, foreclosure, June 29, 1917; Edw. Carr, referee, to the Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Broadway, July 5; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row..........$4,000

89TH ST, 102 West, s s, 93 ft w of Columbus Av, 50.4x32x irreg.; Emily, wife Philip L. Sondheim, et al. to 102 West 89th Street Corp., 1,170 Broadway, mtg, $25,000, all liens, June 19; attorneys, Myers & S., 299 Broadway..........$100

102D ST, 16 West, s s, 100 ft e of Manhattan Av, 26.11x100.11; Albert S. Konselman to Chas. Bachr, Hills St, Troy, N. Y., mtg, $31,300; attorneys, Wendell, E. & R., 277 Broadway..........$100

117TH ST, 511 East, n s, 124 ft e of Pleasant Av, 22.6x100.10; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Adelina Pasqua, 515 East 117th St, mtg, $3,000, b. and s., July 2; attorney, S. A. Cotillo, 95 Liberty St..........$1

123D ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Herman Gold to Morris Steinbock, 427 East 50th St, mtg $20,000, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

134TH, 26 West, s s, 356 ft w of 5th Av, 26x99.11; Samuel Herzog to Pauline Brown, 783 Prospect Av, Bronx, mtg $18,000, June 21; H. Herzog, Spring Valley, L. I..........$100

142D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Lambert Suydam, Jr., trustee, to James E. O'Donnell, 538 East 89th St, July 2; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

Belle Farrington, 322 East 145th St, mtg $1,650, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$4,890

150TH ST, 456 East, s s, 33.3x100; also 146th St, 452 East, s s, 33.0x100; Marclar Realty Corporation to Fannie ——, 601 West 149th St, mtg $45,000, July 3; attorney, S. P. Schack, 209 Broadway..........$100

229TH ST, n s, 205 ft w of 5th Av, 50x114; also Lots 1 and 22, Block 2, map of Whitehall Realty Co.; Clara Chess to Idel Schwartzman, 1,153 Longfellow Av, 1-3 part, June 20; attorney, Benjamin Chess, 302 Broadway..........$100

Bronx.

BEACH AV, w s, 331.8 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x100; Hy. V. Johnson to William Neely, 1,520 St. Nicholas Av, May 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; William Neely to Samuel C. Hopkins, 264 West 118th St, July 3; attorney, same..........$1

BRIGGS AV, s s, opposite 5th Av, 150x323x 283x180; Tudor Jenks, referee, to Frank C. Mayhew and another, trustees, 111 Dean St, Brooklyn, May 5; attorney, R. Hickox, 3,880 White Plains Av..........$5,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 467.11 ft n of 196th St, 56.3x204.7 to Concourse x36.10x207.10; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Itasca Corporation, 331 Madison Av, July 3; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..........$3,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner 192d St, 63x106.11x 93x104.11; 173d Street Realty Co. to George W. Reinhardt et al, 1,341 Franklin Av, mtg $56,000, June 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

DECATUR AV, e s at s w s 204th St, 100x50; Charles L. O'Shea to Melville H. Bearns, 95 Joralemon St, Brooklyn, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

DITMARS ST, s s, Lots 16 and 17, map Elizabeth R. B. King; Grace E. Greuzebach et al., heirs to James B. Greuzebach, 55 Locust Av, New Rochelle, N. Y., June 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

FAILE ST, 636, e s, 20.10x100; Lillian Rosenstrauss to Leo Lesinsky, Riverside, Conn., mtg $8,283.32, April 3; attorney, L. Lesinsky, care Royal Furniture Co., 2,190 3d Av..........$1

GARDEN ST, 730, s s, 50x100; William Prager to Sadie Jakulovitz, 756 East 180th St, one-half part, mtg $35,000, July 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Prager et al., executors, to same, mtg $35,000, July 3; attorney, same..........$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 197th St, runs s 166.5x w 49.6x n 50x w 15x s 50x w 40.1x w 3x n 25.1x w 2x115.2x e 96.0; Joseph I. Berry, referee, to Itasca Corp., 331 Madison Av, July 3; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..........$16,000

LOTS 129 and 130, map Haight Estate; Percy B. Wightman et al. to Peter Verceesi, 1,931 Mayflower Av, June 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

LOT 30, Block 44, map of Morris Park; Peter A. Fitzgerald to Arthur J. Carey, 983 Lafayette Av, Brooklyn, April 1; attorney, Arthur J. Carey, 983 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Arthur J. Carey to Court General Lawton, No. 387, F. of A., Inc., 658 Hart St., Brooklyn, April 2; attorney, same..........$1

LOTS 605 and 606, map of estate of Lorillard Spencer; Lorillard Spencer, 3d, et al., trustees, to Fred Stude, 2,460 Washington Av, June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$700

LOTS 329 to 332, same map; same to Werner Anderson, 218 West 38th St, June 15; attorney, same..........$1,600

LOTS 426 and 427, same map; same to John Rice, 523 West 50th St, June 15; attorney, same..........$950

LOTS 560 to 563, same map; same to Jere Moran, 248 West 48th St, June 15; attorney, same..........$1,900

LOT 436, same map; same to James H. McGuinness, 2,325 Bassford Av, June 15; attorney, same..........$475

LOTS 976 and 977, same map; same to Eugene Hacker, 450 East 81st St, June 15; attorney, same..........$600

LOTS A16 and A17, same map; same to William J. Finn, 377 Bergen St, Brooklyn, June 15; attorney, same..........$850

LOT 1,370, same map; same to Johanna Taliaferro, Hicksville, N. Y., June 15; attorney, same..........$625

LOTS 761 and 762, same map; same to Fannie Bernstein, 18 East 112th St, June 15; attorney, same..........$450

LOTS 935 and 942, same map; same to George H. Millan, 128 Manhattan Av, June 15; attorney, same..........$750

LOTS 1,290 and 1,291, same map; same to Walter F. Smith, 1,240 Commonwealth Av, June 15; attorney, same..........$650

MAGENTA ST, s s, 101 ft w of Olinville Av, 24.6x100.7; Michael Murtha to Rosa Schwartz, 170 East 96th St, mtg, $3,500, June 12; attorney, same..........$100

MACLAY AV, 2,511, w s, 25x100; Charles Wynne to Frankie Lockwood, 2,511 Maclay Av, mtg $4,700, July 2; attorney, H. K. Davis, 3,219 3d Av..........$100

MAPES AV, 2,120, e s, 66x100; Walter Bertenburg to Julian G. Roberts, 136 Stuyvesant Place, Borough of Richmond, N. Y., July 3; attorney, W. B. Chambers, 115 Broadway..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Julian G. Roberts to Wilhelmine Bertenburg, 2,120 Mapes Av, July 5; attorney, same..........$1

MARION AV, w s, 247.11 ft n of 184th St, runs w 91.1x141.9x e 25.8x n 2.9x101.6 to avenue x s 151.8; Edward H. Kelly to Martha T. Kelly, 105 West 69th St, March 15; attorney, E. H. Kelly, 271 Broadway..$100

PROSPECT AV, 594, e s, 40x100; also Prospect Av, 598, e s, runs e 133xw 8.1x n 17.6x e 12.7x n 12.1x w 100 to avenue x s 41.10; Morris Podesky to Hattie Lissberger, 37 Vermilyea Av, mtg $68,500, June 14; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway..$100

TIFFANY ST, 921, w s, 35x105; also Tiffany St, 925, w s, 35x105; also Tiffany St, 929, w s, 35x105; Hy. Morgenthau Co. to West Farms Construction Co., 30 East 42d St, July 3; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St..........$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,583, w s, 25x150; Carl L. Ambos to Caroline Ambos, 1,583 Washington Av, July 3; attorney, Carl L. Ambos, 1,583 Washington Av..........$1

WALES AV, 518, e s, 25x100; Fannie Grill to Philip Fosser, 516 Wales Av, mtg $3,500, July 3; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 213.6 ft n of Tremont Av, 42.8x139.10x142.5x106; William Schults to Adelheid Kahrs, 2,239 Webster Av, mtg $21,000, Oct. 18, 1915; attorney, B. F. Girding, 1,901 Bathgate Av..........$100

145TH ST, s w s, 125 ft s e of College Av, 25x100; Benjamin Farrington, executor, to

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,641, w s, 45 ft s of 87th St, 20.2x75, July 2; Elizabeth Zinn et al. to Emilie Zinn, 536 East 86th St, 3 years; attorney, F. J. Heidenreich, 2,772 Fulton St., Brooklyn..........$1,000

Division St, 277, s e corner of Gouverneur St, 21.9x50, July 3; John McMahon to Bridget Walsh, 532 60th St, Brooklyn; guardian of Walter Walsh, et al., 3 years; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row..........$7,500

EAST BROADWAY, 311, s s, 240.3 ft e of Scammel St, 25x79.2, July 3; the Arnold Toynbee Home to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond..........$12,000

HOUSTON ST, 186 East, n s, 25x58.6 or 25x50, e s, July 3; Albert and August Westpfal to David Davis, 198 East Houston St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 5 Beekman St..........$13,000

HUDSON ST, 543, w s, 63.11 ft s of Perry St, 18.10x73.6x17.9x79.2; Hudson St, 545, w s, 44.2 ft s Perry St, 18.10x79.2x17.9x84.9, July 3; Samuel G. Blakley to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, int. as per bond..........$6,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,063 and 1,065, e s, 62.2 ft n of 75th St, 40x94.10, July 5; Harry C. Kayser, executor, &c., to Wilhelm Friedrich, 1,630 Avenue A, due as per bond, prior mtg $30,000; attorneys, Miehling & Kayser, 258 Broadway..........$2,000

6TH AV, 824, e s, 70 ft s of 47th St, 20x79, July 3; Emilie Du Mond to George McQuillan, 867 6th Av, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$24,000

9TH AV, s e corner 29th St, 18.9x70, leasehold, July 5; Celia Bliss to Joseph H. Glattstein, 327 West 29th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Strassman, 353 Broadway..$2,600

11TH ST, n s, 233 ft w of Avenue C, 37.6x103.3, July 3; Margaret M. Roeth and George Muh to Dudley D. Sicher, 15 East 80th St, et al., executors, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Wollman & W., 20 Broad St..........$21,500

15TH ST, 427 East, n s, 219 ft w of Avenue A, 25x103.3, July 3; Hyman Hoptman to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, and another, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St..........$1,000

33D ST, 319 West, n s, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x78.9, June 27; Isabel L. Franzen to Eastern District Savings Bank, 1,024 Gates Av, Brooklyn, due Nov. 1, 1920, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$5,000

43D ST, 521 West, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, July 2; Hattie M. Waller an another to Harris D. Colt, 515 Park Av, trustee, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$8,500

117TH ST, 511 East, n s, 128 ft e of Pleasant Av, 22.6x100.10, July 2; Adelina Pasqua to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, 3 years, 5½ p. c...........$3,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 2; same to same, 3 years, prior mtg $3,000..........$1,350

142D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11, July 2; James E. O'Donnell to Catharine Ernst, 1,136 Tinton Av., Bronx, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$11,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 3; same to Daniel S. Brassil, 415 West 144th St, 3 years, prior mtg $11,000; attorney, same..........$1,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, s e corner Oakland Place, 50x100; Emma M. Zeltner to Sophie Hastedt, 908 Leggett Av, prior mtg $38,000, July 3, due Jan. 5, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 192d St, 63x106.11; George W. Reinhardt et al. to 173d Street Realty Co., 700 West 129th St, June 29, 2 years; attorneys, Geitner, S. & A., 299 Broadway..........$4,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 197th St, runs w 96.7x s 115.1x e 2x s 25x e 3x s 25x e 40 to unnamed street x n 50x e 15x s 50x e 49.6x n 166.4; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, w s, 446.5 n 196th St, runs w 207.10 to e s of Crescent Av x n 53.3x e 204.7x s 36.10; Itasca Corp. to Van Dyck Estate, 331 Madison Av, May 3, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St..........$37,000

LINCOLN ST, w s, 225.3 ft s of Columbus Av, 24.10x100; Pauline Wagner to Wilhelmina Zwetsch, 719 Van Nest Av, July 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, C. H. Bacheller, 1,126 Walker Av..........$3,300

LOTS A16 and A17, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; William J. Finn to Chelsea Realty Co., 135 Broadway, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..........$510

LOTS 935 and 942, same map; George H. Willan to same, June 15, 5 years; attorney, same..........$562

LOT 436, same map; James H. McGuinness to same, June 15, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$325

LOTS 605 and 606, same map; Fred Stude to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$420

LOTS 329 to 332, same map; Werner Anderson to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$800

LOTS 1,290 and 1,291, same map; Walter F. Smith to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; attorney, same..........$390

LOTS 976 and 977, same map; Eugene Hacker to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; same attorney..........$360

LOTS 560 to 563, same map; Jere Moran to same, June 15, 5 years, 3½ p. c.; same attorney..........$1,140

MACLAY AV, 2,511, w s, 100 ft n of St. Peter's Av, 25x100; Frankie Lockwood to Charles Wynne, 321 South 4th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 2, due as per bond; attorney, Leo Schafran, 51 Chambers St..$4,700

MAGENTA ST, s s, 101 ft w of Olinville Av, 24.6x100.7; Rosa Schwartz to Michael Murtha, 1,360 Barker Av, June 12, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$3,300

MARION AV, n w corner of 197th St, 50x104.4x50.6x111.4; Jennie K. Shrady to Sophia M. Moody, 608 West 189th St, equal lien with mtg for $6,000, July 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$500

MAYFLOWER AV, e s, 224.9 ft s of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Peter Verceesi to Gabriel J. Barth, 147 Alexander Av, July 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,000

WATSON AV, 2,045, n s, 25x106; Henry Sforza to Eliz. Nobis, 1,290 Webster Av, July 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$2,800

145TH ST, s w s, 125 ft s e of College Av, 25x100; Belle Farrington to Thomas F. Maloney, 418 Mott Av, July 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,650

146TH ST, 452 East, s s, 33.6x100; Fannie Offerman to Marclar Realty Corp., 108 Park Av, prior mtg $22,500, July 3, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Marle, 128 Broadway..........$12,000

146TH ST, 456 East, s s, 33.2x100; same to same, prior mtg $22,500, July 3, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; same attorney..........$12,000

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALFRED M. WOOLEY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, July 6th, 1917, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 60 West 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, groceries, cigars, cigarettes, bar fixtures, hotel furniture, such as beds, dressers, springs, mattresses, chairs, mirrors, tables, linens, fixtures, &c.

HOWARD WOOLEY, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District N. Y.—No. 24,584.—In bankruptcy.—KATE NORDLICHT and CELIA NORDLICHT, individually and as copartners, doing business as NORDLICHT BROS., bankrupts.

Creditors of said Kate Nordlicht and Celia Nordlicht, individually and as co-partners, doing business as Nordlicht Bros., are hereby given notice that on May 29th, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector St., New York City, July 19, 1917, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 24,730.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX M. HART, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max M. Hart are hereby given notice that on June 23rd, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, July 19th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23,590. Notice is given that SANTI PUGLISI, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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Strongly bound volume of ten issues of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial sent by mail for One Dollar. Source of delight to all who love beautiful pictures of great historical events. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of DREXEL SALES CO. INC. OF NEW YORK, alleged Bankrupt.—24,696.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Charles T. B. Rowe, verified the 26th day of June, 1917, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 18th day of June, 1917, praying that the above named Drexel Sales Co. Inc. of New York be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt was duly issued out of this court to the marshal of this district and that the said marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that the said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district so that personal service may be made upon it or its officers or directors, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged Bankrupt and its officers and directors, but that neither it nor any of its officers and directors is now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

NOW, on motion of Charles T. B. Rowe, Esq., attorney for the petitioning creditor, ORDERED, that the above named alleged bankrupt plead, answer or demur on or before the 17th day of July, 1917, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, on the 18th day of June, 1917, and in case of its failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition; and it is further

ORDERED, that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 30th day of June, 1917, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at its last known place of business at the southeast corner of Broadway and 56th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and also at the following addresses: 820 Lumber Exchange Building, No. 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois; in care of Harden B. Leachman, 820 Consumers Building, Chicago, Illinois; and in care of Clement MacMahon, No. 3967 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated, New York, June 26, 1917.

MANTON, United States District Judge.

MILES BROS., INC., IN BANKRUPTCY.—Pursuant to the order of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 26th day of June, 1917, made by Hon. Julius M. Mayer, U. S. District Judge, ALL creditors of the undersigned and all persons interested in its estate are required to show cause before said Judge on the 13th day of July, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Court Room, No. 1, Woolworth Building, 233 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, in the District aforesaid, why the adjudication in bankruptcy of the undersigned, made on or about the 21st day of May, 1910, should not be vacated, annulled and set aside and the proceedings based upon the petition of Herbert T. Edwards, filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on or about the 29th day of April, 1910, and the petition of The Vitagraph Company of America, Kalem Company, Pathe Freres, and Biograph Company of America, filed in said office on or about the 2d day of May, 1910, dismissed; and why the undersigned should not have such other and further relief as to the Court may appear just. Dated June 26, 1917.

"MILES BROS., INC., "By Herbert Miles, Vice President and Acting President."

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District N. Y.—No. 24,735.—In Bankruptcy.—INTERMEDIATE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, bankrupt.

Creditors of said Intermediate Chemical Corporation are hereby given notice that on June 26th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector St., New York City, July 19th, 1917, at 10.30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24,323. Notice is given that SOPHIA FRANKEL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, August 8th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the vote of and to due corporate action by the stockholders of the undersigned, Greene Consolidated Copper Company, a West Virginia Corporation, hereinafter called the Company, at the Annual and General Meeting of said Stockholders, duly held at its New York office in the City and State of New York on the 12th day of June, 1917, and agreeably to the statutes of the State of West Virginia, in such case made and provided, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will, were sold to the Greene Cananea Copper Company, a Minnesota corporation, hereinafter called the Greene Cananea Company, at the price and consideration and upon the terms and conditions specified in a certain proposition and offer, dated May 23rd, 1917, made by the Greene Cananea Company to and accepted by the Company pursuant to due authority and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said General and Annual Meeting, subject, however, to the express condition that upon not less than three weeks' notice, to be given by publication in at least three daily newspapers printed and published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, and in one daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, the Executive officers of the Company shall forthwith offer all said property and assets, as an entirety, for sale, for cash, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder therefor, and upon the further express condition that if at said auction no higher or better bid or offer for said property and assets is made or received, than, and in such event, the said proposition of the Greene Cananea Company and the sale of said property and assets to it made by the Company pursuant to the authorization and vote of the stockholders of the Company at their said meeting shall be binding and final and be forthwith consummated.

Notice is further hereby given that, pursuant to said vote and action of the stockholders of the Company at said Stockholders' Meeting, and in compliance with but subject to the aforesaid conditions of such sale as imposed by said stockholders at said meeting, the undersigned, L. D. Ricketts, as President, and J. W. Allen, as Treasurer, of the Company, will offer for sale, at public auction, on the 11th day of July, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the front steps of the United States Post Office Building, in the City of Charleston, in the State of West Virginia, to the highest and best bidder, all of the property and assets of the Company, as an entirety, not including, however, its corporate franchise or good will.

The said property and assets will be sold as an entirety and for cash only, and the person or persons or corporation or corporations to whom said property and assets may be sold shall and will be required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, at the time of such sale, in cash or by certified check or cashier's check, ten percentum of the price at which said property and assets are sold to the successful bidder or bidders, and the balance of said purchase price shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Company upon the execution and delivery of good and sufficient instruments of transfer and conveyance.

No bid will be received by the undersigned from any person or corporation offering to bid for said property and assets, as an entirety, unless such person or corporation so offering to bid shall have first deposited with the Treasurer of the Company, as a pledge that he or it will make good his or its bid in case of acceptance, the sum of $2,000,000.00 in cash or certified check or cashier's check.

The undersigned expressly reserve the right to resell said property and assets at public sale, upon like publication, in case any bidder or purchaser shall fail to make good his or its bid, upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price. Upon the failure of any purchaser to make good his or its bid upon the acceptance of the same by the undersigned, by failing to make any payment on account of the purchase price as required in the consummation of his or its purchase, then the moneys, if any, paid by such bidder or purchaser, or the amount deposited with the undersigned by any bidder or purchaser bidding for the property and assets as a whole, shall be forfeited as a penalty for such failure, and shall be applied toward the payment of any expense of resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property and assets shall be sold at a less price upon resale, and as and for liquidated damages in the premises.

Such sale shall and will be made without valuation, appraisement, redemption, or extension, and the undersigned reserve the right to reject any bid or bids and may adjourn or postpone such sale, and may, without further notice or advertisement, proceed with the sale on any date to which the same may have been adjourned or postponed.

This notice is given and published by order of the Stockholders and of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company.

Dated June 18th, 1917.

L. D. RICKETTS, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

Room 2077, No. 42 Broadway, New York City, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the Application of THE DUBOIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY for authority to change its name to DUBOIS REFRIGERATOR COMPANY, INC.

Notice is hereby given that The Dubois Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan and the City of New York, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court thereof at Special Term, Part I, to be held in and for the County of New York, on the 10th day of July, 1917, at 10:15 in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its name to Dubois Refrigerator Company, Inc.

Dated, New York, June 5th, 1917.

THE DUBOIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

By Elie J. Moneure, President.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A tract of eighteen to twenty acres in the Bronx was purchased from Vincent Astor by the New York Institute for the Blind as a site for its future home. The institute now occupies the old buildings on the east side of Ninth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, erected about eighty-five years ago. The Bronx property lies between Astor and Bronxwood Avenues, Pelham Parkway, and Williamsbridge Road, being opposite the Pelham Parkway section of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, and near the new White Plains extension of the subway and elevated lines.

Plans are being prepared for erecting a group of modern buildings, in which the objectionable features of the old-time institutional system will be eliminated.

The property is part of the large Astor acreage holdings in that locality. The transaction was a cash deal. Frederick Winant acted as broker and Middlebrook & Borland acted as attorneys for the Trustees of the Institute for the Blind.

Harlem Flats Traded for Heights Apartment.

The Royal Realty Company purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, the five-story apartment house known as the Maxwell at 656 West 171st Street. The structure occupies a plot 71.6 by 99, adjoining the southeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue, and was held at $165,000. In exchange the buyer gave the two five-story apartment houses at 620 and 622 West 122d Street, one fronting 38.8 and the other 33.2 by 100.11 in depth, between Amsterdam Avenue and Broadway, valued at $80,000. O'Reilly & Dahn and Emanuel Simon were the brokers in the deal.

Tebement Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for 173d Street Realty Co., 422 East Fifth Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue, a five-story tenement with store on lot. 25 by 99.11.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell purchased from Lambert Suydam, 235 West 142d Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 99.11, located between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Bronx Sales.

Schwab & Co. sold for the 173d Street Realty Co., Aaron Miller, President, the five-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Creston Avenue and 192d Street, facing St. James Park, 63 by 106, to the Reinhardt estate. The buyer gave in part payment the taxpayer on the northeast corner of 189th Street and Third Avenue, 95 by 100. About $150,000 was involved in the deal.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Frank Mucha, 3890 Third Avenue, a four-story triple flat with stores, on a lot 27 by 125.

John Albers purchased from Thomas Graham for investment 2053 Washington Avenue, a four-story flat, on a lot 24 to 145, near 180th Street.

As a site for a five-story apartment house a builder purchased from David Garfinkel a plot 50 by 114, on the east side of 220th Street, 165 feet east of Bronxwood Avenue. Louis Marinelli negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

J. W. Doolittle sold to an investing client two four-story, 100-ft. apartment houses, 2004 to 6210 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn.

Frank H. Malone sold a plot 60 by 100, on the north side of Seventy-fifth Street Parkway, 200 feet west of Tenth Avenue, for Theodore Schneider, to Thomas Williams, a Bay Ridge builder, who will improve at once with one-family semi-detached houses, with spaces for garages.

In the Bay Ridge section, James L. Meeks sold the one-family house at 438 Seventy-fourth Street to Alfred A. Loewe for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Globe Land Company sold to the Lawyers Land and Improvement Company a tract containing thirty-four acres, with a frontage on New York Avenue, Jamaica, south of South Street.

The Flushing Realty and Construction Company sold to the Castle Amusement Company the property on the northwest corner of Prince and Washington Streets, Flushing. The building will be remodeled for a motion picture theatre.

Thomas Daly has purchased from C. Caccarrona a plot 56 by 100 feet on the east side of Benjamin Street, 260 feet north of Jackson Avenue, Corona.

M. E. Smith sold to P. Stohr the property at the southwest corner of Shore Avenue and Dean Street, Jamaica.

Long Island.

J. Edward Breuer sold two plots on Chelsea Place in the Stanton Map, at Great Neck Station, to James P. Marsh for investment.

M. P. Griffin has conveyed four acres of land to the Rev. J. J. Griffin of Woodbridge, N. J., adjacent to the property of E. Everett at Springfield.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Jane Bartnell to William Stursburg the three-story garage at 225 East Sixty-fourth Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

The Duff & Brown Company leased for Oviedo M. Bostwick to Abraham Landesman the six-story apartment house 144 West 141st Street for a period of five years; also for Millard F. Kuh to Mary Scheibl the five-story apartment house 515 West 145th Street for a period of five years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Elizabeth McColgan the ground floor at 357 Pearl Street to the Hide and Leather Storage Company.

Building Statistics Based on Contracts Awarded.

Comparative statistics of building and engineering operations in the States north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri Rivers, viz.: New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and portions of Missouri and Eastern Kansas, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company:

Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to June 1, 1917, $831,402,000; 1916, $596,583,386; 1915, $413,532,600; 1914, $382,552,000; 1913, $472,372,500; 1912, $406,011,000; 1911, $410,227,213; 1910, $454,145,798.

Comparative statistics of building and engineering operations in New York State and Northern New Jersey:

Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to July 1, 1917, $155,281,000; 1916, $74,922,500; 1915, $72,558,000; 1914, $63,926,000; 1913, $158,617,500; 1912, $122,328,000; 1911, $129,784,000; 1910, $144,018,000.

Realty Notes.

Leopold Weil was the broker in the sale of the triangular block, 153d to 154th Streets and Westchester and Forest Avenues, for the receivers of the American Real Estate Company to the Basch Realty Company of Newark.

The Louis Becker Company negotiated the recent sale of 540 West 166th Street.

A building loan for $95,000 has been obtained for the Filrose Construction Company from the City Mortgage Company through L. Davis. The loan will be used for an apartment house improvement at the northwest corner of Boscobel and Shakespeare Avenues.

Plans have been filed for adding two stories to the two and four story building at 47 Fifth Avenue for the Salmagundi Club as owner. C. W. Buckham is the architect and has estimated the cost at $20,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

84th St, 136 West, s s, 325 ft e of 7th Av, 23x98.9, five-story building; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against T. W. Stemmler, Jr., inc., et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $116,305.37; taxes, &c., $2,764.50; to the plaintiff for $110,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Lenox Av, 335, w s, 49.11 ft n of 129th St, 24.11x75, five-story, flat and store; Katie Wendel against Frederick Simermeyer et al.; Wendel, E. & R., attorneys; due, $10,921.32; taxes, &c., $124.10; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Wall St, 55, to a six-story bank and office building; National City Bank, premises, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $5,600.

5th Av, 620, to a six-story store and office building; Columbia University, owner; McKim, Mead & White, architects; cost, $30,000.

5th Av, 47, to a two and four story club; Salmagundi Club, 14 West 12th St, owner; C. W. V. Buckham, 207 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

51st St, 14 West, to a four-story store and apartment; R. Ridgeley, 450 Riverside Drive, owner; A. J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With names and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CATHEDRAL CIRCLE, 5, 6, and 7, being 8th Av, n w corner of 110th St, 3 stores and basements under 6 and 7; The Texas Realty Co. to Steve Movromatis, 301 West 112th St, and Charles Dounis, 308 West 41st St, 10 years from July 1, 1917....$3,430

BROADWAY, 2,120 and 2,122, 74th St, 201 West, and Amsterdam Av, 300, upper floor; Charles Rohe, executor, to Archer Wasserman, 2,685 Broadway, and another, 4-12 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorneys, Williams, F. & S., 55 John St.....$5,500

MADISON ST, 270 and 274, all; Louis Jacobs and another to Max Schulman, on premises, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Weinstein, 331 Madison Av.

MARKET ST, 48 to 50, all; Funk Bros. to Nathan Burzinsky, on premises, 1 year from May 1, 1917; address, 634 2d St, Brooklyn.

20TH ST, 238 East, s s, 144 ft w of 2d Av, 22x92, all; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank to Harry E. Scharlin, firm of Scharlin Bros., 15 years from Sept. 1, 1917; attorney, H. J. Cohen, 51 Chambers St.....$5,600

114TH ST, 113 East, all; Max Canter to Morris Meltzer, 79 East 114th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, Harvey J. Cohen, 61 Chambers St.....$540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 170; A. Leschen & Sons Rope Co. against Edw. W. Martin Co., owner; Broadway Building Co., contractor.....$134

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 171st St, 95x100; Architectural Tile Co. against Eleo Building Co., Inc., owner; Ideal Tile Co., Inc., contractor.....$9.5

STANTON ST, 134 and 136; Benjamin Torgownick against Abraham Lavine, owner, renewal.....$225

117TH ST, s s, 100 ft from 5th to 5th St.; Electric Welding Co. against Interborough Rapid Transit Co., owner; Superno Co., Inc., contractor.....$1,933

36TH ST, 36 West; Tischeri Roofing and Sheet Metal Works, Inc., against John J. Lanahan, owner; Alfred M. Wooley, lessee and contractor.....$35

160TH ST, 602 to 630 West; Architectural Tile Co. against Natwil Holding Co., Inc., owner; Ideal Tile Co., Inc., contractor..$425

160TH ST, 646 to 654 West; William F. Stuhmuller et al. against Home Construction Co. and Julius Weinstein, owners and contractors.....$3,100

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 40 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 40.5x98.7; Perfect Cornice and Roofing Co., Inc., against Joseph Cozenza, owner; La Spina Stone Co., Inc., contractor.....$80

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Cameron Place, 96,11x81; George J. Schnatz Iron Works, Inc., against Kerry Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor.....$1,390

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

85TH ST, 334 West; Isadore Yudowitz against Aldebaran Co. et al., May 10, 1917.....$187

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

RUTGERS PLACE, 3; Jacob Wener against Louis Jarmulowsky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Silberberg & Davis.

167TH ST, 423 West; Jeanette F. Bonner against Robert H. E. Elliott et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. J. McClure.

93D ST, 16 East; Jacob Wener against Calvin Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Silberberg & Davis.

152D ST, 258 West; Frank E. Edelbohls against Elizabeth N. Black et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Schlei.

174TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100; Geo. C. Marvin against Mary Leslie et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. A. Hulett.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Edith R. Lewis against Lassner & Kahn, Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, I. Brosin.

LOT No. 90, Block 4 953, Section 17, tax map; Mary C. Kohn against Paul Kohn et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, P. X. Brosnan.

LOT No. 11, Plot 30, Ward 24, on tax map; Mary C. Kohn against Paul Kohn et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, P. X. Brosnan.

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A Home Worth While

New Colonial house, eight rooms and tile bath, built by day's work; center hall entrance; rooms all extra large; parquet floors; steam heat, brick fireplace, up-to-date in every particular; corner plot 60 by 100; exclusive residential section; five minutes' walk to station; 26 minutes to New York. Country club, golf and tennis within five minutes' walk; will sell for $7,900, $1,000 cash. You will not regret taking the drive when you see the place. Let me send you photo of house. W. V. Champlin, 889 Riverside Drive, New York City. Tel. Greeley 686.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Pretty Brick Houses

$4500—Payments Like Rent—$6500

7 rooms, steam heat, electric light; beautifully decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway. Brooklyn. SILSBY, 217 Broadway, New York. Barclay 4585.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Beautiful Elizabethan House Must Be Rented or Sold.

Surroundings unbelievably beautiful to the casual New Yorker; 500 feet from private sandy beach southeast shore of Staten Island looking toward Sandy Hook; 9 rooms, including outdoor sleeping and eating porches; 2 bathrooms; for sale to responsible party on any terms; for rent, unfurnished, on lease, or furnished for the Summer. Telephone New Dorp 223-R, or write Fred Martin, 13 Broad St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

is now, to secure a first-class country home within auto distance of the city; land mostly under cultivation. For particulars, address H. Herman Hancock, Spring Valley, New York.

4 Rooms, 8th floor (1 bath) $1,400
5 Rooms, 9th " (2 baths) 1,900
6 Rooms, 10th " (3 baths) 2,500
7 Rooms, 11th " (3 baths) 2,800

No. 302 West 86th Street

(Just west of West End Avenue)

The apartments contain many desirable and modern features which have appealed to a number who have leased from the plans. The apartments are now open for inspection.

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY

171 Madison Avenue Telephone, Murray Hill 3530

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Hudson River Home

in a protected residence colony with a country club nearby, excellent school, etc. Ideal for all the year. The price is low and greatly under the property's value.

WM. A. WHITE & SONS
46 Cedar Street
Phone 5700 John

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEMI-BUNGALOW

just completed; owner cannot occupy; 6 rooms, tile bathroom, extra large living room full width of house; open fireplace; up-to-date kitchen; large china dressers; new model gas range with improved hot water attachment; combination gas and electric fixtures; hot water heat; spacious porches front and side opening into living room; can be used as sun parlor for the Winter; large grounds; 6,000 square feet; 3 minutes' walk to beautiful sandy bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; owner's low four profit. Will sell for $4,500, worth $5,000; $350 cash, balance very easy monthly payments. BARGAIN, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN

$9.50 PER LOT

21 lots, 43,560 square feet, at $9.50 per lot; will sell all for $200; all you need is $25 cash, balance $5 per month; the property is high and dry; near to R. R. station and river; boating, bathing and fishing nearby; excellent soil for fruit, berries and vegetables; splendid climate for poultry raising; plenty of work on nearby millionaires' estates; why live in crowded city when you can enjoy and own your own home in good, healthy country for less money than you pay rent? Call or write for free tickets to inspect this property. J. B. ESTATE, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

ACREAGE WITH WATER VIEWS

North Shore, hour from New York, near Harbor, on stone road; 40 acres of high land with wonderful water views; 20 acres cleared, balance in heavy timber, cedars and mountain laurel. POND AND STREAM. A property of rare natural beauty, ideal for country estate. Price $600 per acre; worth double. Offers extraordinary investment possibilities. THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Magnificent Country Estate.

10 acres of choice, fertile soil, 14-room modern Colonial residence, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, sewers; 8 open fireplaces, 10 rooms with parquet floors; large lawns, fine shade trees, magnificent garden and fruits; garage and stable; 60x20 feet; an all-year round home; five miles from Broadway, near R. R. station. All in good condition; possession at once. Will consider an exchange for an unencumbered farm or smaller suburban 6 or 7 room house. Call, write, or phone owner, M. D. AYERS, 146 W. 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

SMALL FARMS—Two Acres.

Great elevation, wonderful view.

House, 7 rooms; steam heat; bath; barn, poultry house, fruits; mile station; $5,500. Call and see photographs and details.

S. S. WALSTEUM-GORDON & NORMAN, 1546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, New Jersey. Tel. 355.

An Opportunity to Own Your Home

at a bargain price and pay for same in monthly payments same as rent; location, Cranford, N. J., 40 minutes from N. Y.; 10 trains daily; all city improvements. Address Executor, Room 1822, Aeolian Building, 33 West 42d St., New York.

CHOOSE

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Homes for Rent or Sale. Wonderful Values. Easiest Terms. Photos and Particulars. GEO. B. HITCHCOCK, Inc., Bogota, N. J. Phone 1000.

SALE OR TO LEASE

New house, modern in every detail; 13 large rooms, 3 baths; situated on finest street. Price $35,000. Unfurnished, $2,000 year; $100 furnished per month, Summer. W. H. Collins, 200 Boulevard, Summit, N. J.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Berkshire Colonial Home.

150 acres on State road; good silo and outbuildings; trout brook; splendid water. Will exchange for a good city property. Address James S. Graham, Sheffield, Mass., or Woodland Beach, Staten Island.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.

For Sale, Furnished Cottage, eleven rooms, fronting on lake. Boat house with two slips. One mile from village by road or water. Ideal summer home. Particulars M. P. Ferris, 393 Canal St., N. Y. C.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Farms! Send for map of Rockland and Orange Counties. State your requirements.

Howard Goldsmith, 110 W. 34th St.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

WOODMERE.

Four master bedrooms, two servants' bedrooms, three baths, large living rooms, sun parlor, etc. Three minutes' walk from station. Reduced rate owing to lateness of season. 'Phone Hanover 6484 or Woodmere 3284.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

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7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.

8 to 16 Rooms

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One Physician's Apartment

Apply 175 West 58th St.

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"The Apartment House Unique"

SUITES OF 2 TO 7 ROOMS.

RENTALS $850 TO $1,800.

LEASES ARE NOW BEING MADE FOR FALL OCCUPANCY.

Prospect Management Corporation, 289 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

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Audubon Avenue

185th to 186th St.

The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$28 to $31
4-room	$29 to $40
5-room	$37 to $47

The HUDSON-FULTON

S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway

One block from Subway.

A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.

6, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $840 to $1,050 yearly.

140 WEST 71st. STREET

Doctor's Apartment

3 rooms, $800.

3 and 4 Story Private Dwellings

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West 73d St.

A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.

Rentals $1,600 to $1,800.

Apply on premises or to above management.

RUNOIA

267 WEST 39TH ST.

Near West End Avenue

Modern high class fireproof apartment house. Close to subway station and surface lines.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS

$1,900 to $2,000

Front apartment; southern exposure. Abundance of closet room. Light and air. Representative on premises, or

FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS, Agents, B'way & 19th St. Tel. 9700 Schuyler.

315 W. 94th St.

NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE

5 rooms and bath; will sublet, unfurnished, $42.50, $30 per month for balance of season. La Monde's apartment, agent on premises.

TO SUBLET Elegantly furnished seven Room Apartment. Complete in every detail. MRS. BEATRICE GINSBERG, 620 West 115th St., New York.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

640 MADISON AVE.

"HOFFMAN ARMS," N.W. COR. 59TH.

5 TO 10 LARGE ROOMS.

$1,300 TO $2,000

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE WOOLSEY

141 EAST 44TH ST.

2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette. Furnished, $35 to $100. Inquire on premises, or RING & BING, 119 WEST 40TH ST.

REAL ESTATE.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY

REAL ESTATE.

171 MADISON AVENUE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

LEASE FOR SALE on 3-story building, about 18,000 sq. ft., store, basements and lofts, Broadway near Pearl St., N. Y.; if taken advantage of quickly, can be had at sacrifice; give me your offer. J. I. Kislak, Hoboken, N. J.

For rent or sale, corner plot, about 24,000 square feet, near East River, in the 30s; exceptional location, wide streets, unrestricted; will build for suitable tenant. Address Owner, Box 20, 1,364 Broadway.

At 70th St., East River, with buildings for garage, plot 215x100. Lowe, 535 East 70th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WILL LEASE HOUSE.

12 large rooms; all improvements. Garage for 3 cars to responsible party, for three years at $100 per month; located at 990 Tinton Av, and 164th St. Eugene J. Bushe, 149th St. and Cortlandt Avenue.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping homes on Crown St., between Bedford and Rogers Avs.; both sides of street built up; two stories, 7 rooms and bath; driveway in rear. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT NEW GARDENS.

Fifteen minutes from Herald Square. Ready for occupancy; from $9,500 to $22,500, on reasonable terms.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful home on the North Shore, in the Borough of Queens; large plot of ground; house 2½ story, pressed brick and shingle construction, 15 rooms, 3 baths, 2 extra toilets, plenty of closet room, hot water heat, gas and electric; would cost more to build than the sale price of entire property, leaving land, which is worth $7,000, out of consideration; a decided bargain; terms to suit; price $15,000. John N. Booth, 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

ATTRACTIVE Summer and ALL-YEAR HOMES now ready for inspection at HOWARD BEACH ESTATES, the seaside country home community within the city; 30 minutes from Broadway; all improvements; restricted; water frontage; bathing, boating, fishing; investigate before buying elsewhere. Office, 51 Chambers St. Phone Worth 3556.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE, LARCHMONT.—Seven rooms, tile bath, hot water heat; Sound view; large shade trees, shrubbery; $5,000; would cost more to build house; a rare chance for one who knows values. H. M. Olcott, 51 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2826.

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Good Value.—New Colonial house; Pelham; large rooms, open fireplace; two baths; "set-in" tub; shade; all improvements. F. L. Egger, 51 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 2826.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Lynbrook.—Must sell at once new house 8 rooms, bath, butler's pantry, laundry; beam ceiling, gas and coal ranges, steam heat, cement walks; plot 50x125; 4 minutes from station; price $4,350; small amount down, balance like rent. Arthur McDermott, owner, Catherine St., Valley Stream, L. I.

LAWRENCE.—Beautiful 8-room house, every improvement; large plot ground; all kinds of fruit and vegetables; must be seen to be appreciated; for sale, very reasonable. Apply Owner, 408 Times Square.

Factory site and building in Greater New York, under metropolitan freight rate; best shipping and transit facilities; ideal labor conditions. Apply Albert A. Volk, 16 Beaver St. Broad 3886.

$1,350 for cozy house and 2 acres; easy terms; trees; high and healthy spot, near lake. Owner, Box 249 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Home.—Owner is offering his beautiful home of seven rooms, bath, sleeping porch, dining porch, wonderful model kitchen; instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; on large plot; large living room; open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim; fine old shade trees; fully improved streets; sewer, water, gas, electricity; stores, schools, churches, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station, 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation, $5.90; most beautiful suburb in the State; price $6,250; small amount cash, balance to suit. Call, write, or phone Owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4335.

TELEPHONE ME NOW!—If sold immediately my beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments much less than rent; 30 minutes from New York; 7-story, 8 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near fine schools and station; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Exceptional bargain; six-room modern home, $8,200; worth $3,700; also five-room bungalow, $2,700; worth $3,000; all improvements; near station and trolley; restricted neighborhood; high ground; 30 minutes on Erie; small payment down, balance monthly, like rent. W. Butacher, 21 Park Row.

Notice.—We have sold nine of our new palace houses at original prices; there are only three left; they are among the best in Plainfield; $8,000 up; 10 baths, sleeping porches, &c. Act quickly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Fanwood, N. J.—Modern house, 7 rooms and bath, on plot 100x250; garage, fruit trees, grapes, berries; $8,000; owner's business compelled his moving; adjoining plot of 100x250 if wanted. Wallis A. Cattelle, Washington, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD.—Unusual opportunity to secure home, 8 rooms, all imp'ts.; lot 100x150; high ground; restricted neighborhood; sacrificed at $6,500. J. Charles O'Brien Co., South Orange, N. J., and 141 B'way, N. Y.

Pay rent to yourself; artistic 7-room house; every convenience; Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R., 40 mins. N. Y.; pay taxes, ins., ins.; you pay $40 month. W. S. Macintosh, Bldr., 15 Meeker St., West Orange.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles, our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Montclair.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, solarium, fireproof garage; rent per annum, $1,200. F. D. Crawford Bros., Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

A big lot at Westfield on a hill; houses all around; very cheap. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Rutherford.—Free list of places, sale and rent. Booster, Box 57, Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Magnificent estate on Strawberry Hill; 8¼ acres; large house with every modern improvement; garage; greenhouses, gardener's cottage, &c. Address B. S. H., (Suite 1933.) 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent.—To responsible parties, well-furnished hotel in Green Mountain resort town in Vermont, doing good business; no agents. Wm. C. Fanning, Box 275, Manchester Depot, Vt.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Old farm house, with 3 acres of fine farm land, shade trees, fruit orchard, &c.; barn and other outbuildings; main road; will sell on easy terms at right price to reliable party. McNabb, Box 294 Times Downtown.

Small farm, outbuilding, good house, in large town, cheap to quick buyer; $150 cash, $12 monthly. B. Treiss, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

5-acre farm, orchard, cultivated land, near main road; $1,000, B Store, 1105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Two small farms, near Lockport; fairly good buildings, good productive money-making places; bargains. Address Walter Millett, Lockport, N. Y.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM.

FOR SALE—A 24-acre farm, near trolley, stores, creamery, school, &c.; 8-room stone house in good condition, good cellar, frame barn, different out-buildings, fruit, lasting water, all growing crops; possession at once. Price $1,750; only $750 in cash required. For particulars address FRANCIS W. WACK, Schwenksville, Pa.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

To rent for factory purposes, as much space as required up to 9,000 sq. ft., on ground floor and basement, 305-7-9 East 45d St.; electrical power in required quantity; steam heat and live steam. Apply personally or through your own broker, or J. N. Dumlop, 63 Wall St.

OFFICES AND LOFTS TO SUBLEASE.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

To lease for long term, 100,000 sq. ft. light space, (18c per square foot net,) in fireproof, sprinklered building in Manhattan. Address M. P., 27 Times.

Newly furnished private office; every facility; two windows, overlooking Broadway; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Room 807.

To Let, machine shop, four lathes drill press, pressure tank, forge, pumps, &c., electric power; Hoboken. W. S. Boyd, 203 West 14th St.

Reliable party to share nicely furnished office in Woolworth Building. A 220 Times Downtown.

At 404 4th Av., 9th floor, (corner 28th St.) Private offices; deskroom or mail privilege; excellent service.

Light, small office, architects or contractors; reasonable. 108 Park Av., Room 1109.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Furnished for balance of season, beautiful country home, north shore of Long Island; 9 rooms, 4 master's bedrooms; garage; acre of ground; garden; bathing bath; electricity; also rent unfurnished by year or will sell. Mrs. H. Pollok, Fort Washington, L. I. Phone 40 Fort Washington.

For Rent—Furnished cottage at East Moriches, L. I.; ten rooms, bath, laundry; garage; perfect order; rent $160 per month. Apply P. E. Fairchild, 52 Broadway, N. Y., or Mrs. J. Weidner, East Moriches, L. I.

DOUGLASTON, L. I.—8-room cottage, desirable location, July, August; garage; garden. Phone Greeley 2185.

Modern eight-room cottage near beach, south shore; 40 minutes. A 214 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

Cottage, completely furnished, on lake; boating, swimming, fishing, tennis, &c. Charles H. Bloomer, Brewster, N. Y.

Ten rooms, two baths; modern improvements; garage; vegetable garden; $250 until Sept. 15. Keller, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

New Jersey.

For Rent:—Well-furnished Summer home, 6 rooms; near restricted ocean bathing beach; all improvements; convenient commuting. Byrne, 238 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

Select furnished cottages for particular people; relief from hay fever. L. W. Berry, Beach Haven, N. J.

Allenhurst, N. J., 407 Euclid Av.—Biggest bargain on coast; six-room house, furnished, month or season. Samuel Taylor, 39 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

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Allenhurst, N. J., 407 Euclid Av.—Biggest bargain on coast; six-room house, furnished, month or season. Samuel Taylor, 39 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Massachusetts.

Most attractive 5-room cottage on the Oakwood grounds; modern; meals at hotel; private maid service; comforts of home without cares. Address W. S. Crofut, Great Barrington, Mass.

Connecticut.

Greenwich, Conn.—Handsome, modern house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; water front; garage; moderate rent. 5196 Columbus. 1,832 Broadway. C. Anthony Wolfe.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A BARGAIN LIST.
ROLLS ROYCE CHASSIS.
VELIE 1917 5 pass.; latest model.
SCRIPPS BOOTH 1917 3 pass.; latest model.
CHANDLER SEDAN.
MERCER 5-passenger.
MERCER SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ special speedster, wire wheels.
NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.
OAKLAND COUPE.
MANY OTHERS.
R. & S. IRELAND,
2,646 Broadway. Phone Circle 8249.
Next Door to Winter Garden
Open Sundays and evenings.

A good opportunity to buy high-grade latest model used cars in A1 condition; electric lighting and self-starting; we will accept reasonable offers. Lozier Motor Co., Broadway, at 61st St. Phone Columbus 6537.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Slightly used cars listed below can hardly be told from brand-new ones. An inspection will not only prove convincing, but a revelation to you who are in the market for a car at the right price.

1917 OVERLAND "6" SEDAN.....$1,100
1916 HUDSON SUPER-SIX TOURING 900
1916 CHANDLER 7-PASS. TOURING. 850
1917 MAXWELL TOURING..... 425
1916 MAXWELL SEDAN..... 600
1916 CROW 3-PASS. CLOVER LEAF 450
1916 DODGE TOURING, LOW SERIES 575
1916 STUDEBAKER "6" TOURING.. 650
1915 HUDSON LIGHT SIX TOUR.... 550
1914 MERCER LIM. HOLBROOK.... 1,350
1914 REGAL UNDERSLUNG TOUR.. 810
1915 STUTZ BALL BEARING SPECIAL 650
1912 PACKARD "18" LIMOUSINE.. 850

OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
UNTIL 1 P. M.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
Atlantic and Franklin Avs., Brooklyn.
Phone 425-426 Prospect.

ATTENTION! AUTOMOBILE BUYERS!

1917 Stearns Knight 8 cyl. 7 pass.
1917 Scripps Booth 3 pass.
1917 Overland 6 cyl. 7 pass.
1916 Marion Handley 6 cyl.
1916 Oakland Runabout.
1916 Overland 5 pass.
1916 Oldsmobile 8 cyl. 5 pass.
1916 Saxon 5 pass.
1915 Stutz 4 pass.
1913 Cadillac 6 cyl. 5 pass.
1915 National 5 pass.
1914 Cadillac 5 pass.

GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3515.
Open Evenings and Sunday.

BABY PEUGEOT: LATEST IMPORTATION.
BUICK 1917 SEDAN.
LANCIA SPECIAL ROADSTER.
F.I.A.T. "60" IMPORTED FLEETWOOD.
F.I.A.T. "55" TOURING and Limousine.
STUTZ, 1916-15-14 MODELS.
MERCERS, 1916-14-13-12.
SIMPLEX SPECIAL "75" SPEEDSTER.
FRANCE ARROW 1914 "46-48" ROADSTER.
RENAULT SPECIAL 5-PASS. TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th.

BARGAIN IN SELECT USED CAR.
1917 HUDSON CABRIOLET.
1916 STUTZ 7-PASS SPECIAL.
1916 STUTZ ROADSTER.
1916 CADILLAC 7-PASSENGER.
1916 CADILLAC ROADSTER.
1916 OLDSMOBILE TOURING.
1916 PUPMOBILE TOURING.
1916 STEARNS LIGHT "4."
1915 MERCER 22-70 SPORT MODEL.
1914 MERCER MODEL M "4" PASSENGER.
1914 PIERCE 6-48; 7-PASSENGER.
1913 PIERCE 6-38 TOURING.
N. Y. MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
337 W. 56th St., 2 Doors from Broadway.

BUICK 1916 Little Six touring and perfect. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

BUICK 1915 C-24 roadster, excellent condition. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

CADILLAC 1916, 8-Cyl., 3-pass. Victoria, overhauled in our own shop, repainted and varnished; priced right for quick sale.
CADILLAC, 1916, 8-cyl., 7-pass touring car, overhauled and repainted, $1,400 cash.
CADILLAC 1914, 8-cyl., 7-pass touring car, overhauled and repainted; an exceptional car; $900 cash.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.
PIERCE-ARROW 1917 4-PASS. SPORTING.
LANCIA "30" LIMOUSINE.
PIERCE-ARROW "Series 3-B 48" Runabout.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB, 1,700 B'WAY.
Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday Evenings.

CADILLAC, 1916, WITH SPECIAL BROUGHAM BODY—RUN LESS THAN 6,000 MILES; WEIGHTHOUSE SHOCK ABSORBERS; PERFECT CONDITION.
OWEN MAGNETIC CAR CO. OF N. J.
12 WILLIAM ST., NEWARK, N. J.
TEL. MARKET 1716.

CADILLAC 1916, Scripps, Chandler, Dodge roadster 1916, Century Co., 1,700 B'way.

CADILLAC 1916 touring, like new; extras. 159 West 127th. Morningside 3960.

CHALMERS 36-C, perfect running order; full kit tools, slip covers, extra tires, rims, tubes; fully equipped; will sell cheap. Mowry Kitmanis, 37 West 62d St. Vanderbilt 1070.

CHANDLER seven-passenger touring car, Model 17, fully equipped, painted gray; $800 cash. Call between 9 and 11 A. M. Friday, Mr White, 554 West 186th St.

CHOICE SPECIALS:
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" Roadster, slip covers, bumper, extra shoes.
1917 DAVIS "6" 7 PASS.
Run 3,000 miles. Excellent.
1917 LEXINGTON "4" 5 pass.
Run new shoes 2,000 miles.
1916 OLDS SPECIAL 6 PASS.
Mercer type body, Victoria top, wire wheels.
1916 LOZIER "6" 7 PASS.
Excellent car. New shoes.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

COLE, 1916 model, 8-80, touring; In first-class mechanical condition; equipped with wire wheels; beautiful paint job. $1,000.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

COLE 1915 "Little Six" seven-passenger touring car; this is an exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

COLE, 1915 model, 4-10, touring; good mechanical condition; good shoes; one extra.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, every car has been gone over in our repair shop and is in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

EXCELLENT BUYS!
1916 Davis "6." 1915 Lexington.
1916 Overland "6." 1915 Dodge.
1916 Paige Roadster. 1914 Jeffery.
1916 Saxon. 1913 Hupmobile.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

FRANKLIN 1917. ALMOST NEW.
1, 187 Times.

HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
ASKING PRICE $975.
Has been used 7,000 miles and looks practically new; mechanical condition exceptional and in every equipment; an inspection will be most convincing; any inspection invited and demonstrated day evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Cabriolet, six-cylinder, 1915, perfect mechanically $750 and demonstration; nice for doctor or lady; good tires, No. 21 Claremont. Phone Morningside 6320. Apt. 82.

HUPMOBILE USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
1914-15-16-17 Hupmobiles,
Touring, Sedans, Limousines and Broughams.
Cars from $450 to $1,750.
Overhauled and Guaranteed.
Other High Grade cars to select from.
CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC.,
1,741 Broadway at 56th Street.
Phone Circle 1616.

LOCOMOBILE 6-38; used one season carefully; guaranteed mechanically perfect throughout; electric starter, &c., $750. 150 West 59th St.

LOCOMOBILE "30" touring, removable inclosure, demountable rims, extra tires, $375. Daytime, Lexington Garage, 415 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

MARMON 1916, Clover Leaf, 4-passenger, A1 condition. Packard Motor Car Co. of N. Y., 172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8384.

MARMON, 1916, Model 41, seven-passenger limousine; like new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MARMON, 1915, five-passenger touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

MAXWELL 1917 touring, new tires, bumper, Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

MERCER Speedster, late model; motor quiet and powerful; guaranteed perfect condition; many extras; make offer. 150 West 58th.

MERCER, 1916 Raceabout, 22-70; perfect condition; $1,700. Broadway, Herman Karp.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 2, for the County of Philadelphia, December Term, 1916.—No. 97.—LOUIS C. WEAVER vs. GENEVIEVE FLORENCE WEAVER.
To Genevieve Florence Weaver, late of No. 230 W. 103d Street, New York City, New York.
You will please take notice that I have been appointed Master by the Court in the above proceedings for an absolute divorce sought by your husband, Louis C. Weaver, the libellant, against you on the ground of desertion, and that I will hold a meeting for the purpose of taking testimony in the said case at my office, 722 Land Title Building, S. W. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penna., on Tuesday, July 17, 1917, at 10 o'clock, when and where you may be present with witnesses if you so desire.
JOHN J. GREEN, Master.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

MITCHELL 1917 7-passenger touring, White wire wheels, many extras; run 4,700 miles; perfect mechanical condition; $900. A 206 Times Downtown.

OAKLAND RACER, Beaver motor, newly painted, excellent condition; must sell. CADILLAC TAXI for sale, $225.
FRANKLIN ROADSTER, $200.
OLDSMOBILE, 8-cyl., excellent condition.
MRS. L. DUGAN. 210 W. 50th St.

OVERLAND, 1917, SEDAN.
RUN 2,200 MILES.
Cost $1,600. Model 85-6-S, and is practically new and cannot be told from one on the showroom floor; has every possible equipment, with many extras; if you are in the market for a practically new Sedan give my car your inspection; any demonstration or expert mechanical inspection invited, day, evening, or Sunday till 1 P. M. On exhibition at The Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND, 1917, used ten weeks; brand-new. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

PACKARD, 3-88, 1916, touring car; perfect condition; newly painted. Tel. 2735 Stuyvesant. James J. Larkin, 840 East 161th St.

PACKARD 11-80 Touring, 7 pass., Westinghouse shock absorbers; $3357. Cortlandt 418.

RENAULT five-passenger car, equipped with self-starter, generator, electric lights, Westinghouse shock absorbers, victoria top, slip covers, five wire wheels; completely overhauled and repainted at Brewster's; a genuine bargain. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, eight-cylinder, 1916, seven-passenger touring; two disappearing seats facing forward; Fleetwood paneled body; one-man top; ventilating windshield; Westinghouse lighting and starting; newly painted brewster green and black; all new tires; sold with new car guarantee. Stearns Used Car Department, 417 West 55th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1918 7-passenger touring, with extra brand new limousine body. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

STEARNS, 1917, five-passenger touring car; like new; cost, with extras, $2,700. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

STUTZ convertible sedan touring, Springfield house shock absorbers; $575. Cortlandt 418.

USED CAR BARGAIN.

MAXWELL.
1917 Model.
6-passenger touring
Only slightly used.
MAXWELL COUPELET.
1916 Model.
An exceptional value.
STUDEBAKER FOUR.
1915 Model.
5-passenger touring.
Overhauled and repainted.
SAXON SIX.
1916 Model.
5-passenger touring.
In excellent shape.
REO RUNABOUT.
1915 Model.
Overhauled and repainted.
At a bargain.
WILLYS-KNIGHT COUPE.
1916 Model 84.
With wire wheels.
WILLYS-KNIGHT.
5-passenger touring.
1916 Model 84.
OVERLAND COUPE.
1917 Model 83-6.
A car for the year round.
OVERLAND COUNTRY CLUB
Roadster 1917.
With wire wheels.
OVERLAND.
5-passenger touring.
1916 Model 83.
Overhauled and repainted.
With new slip covers.
ALL WILLYS-KNIGHT AND OVERLAND CARS ARE SOLD UNDER OUR USED CAR POLICY.
ALL CARS SOLD FOR CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Used Car Dept.,
Broadway at 50th Street.
At 50th St. Subway Entrance.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 9400.

USED CARS.

1916 Marmon Clover Leaf, 4-passenger.
1917 Packard touring.
1916 Packard touring.
1916 Packard runabout.
1916 Packard limousine.
1916 Packard 5-passenger phaeton.
14-48 Packard limousine.
14-38 Packard coupe.
14-38 Packard Berlin.
1916 Overland.....1916 Cole.
1915 Cadillac limousine.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., nr. Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
Phone Flatbush 8384.

WINTON, 1915, seven-passenger limousine; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 10 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC, big limousine landaulet, recent model; hourly, monthly. Circle 4151.

PACKARDS. — Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, long trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. WILLIAMSON, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3350 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; reference. Morningside 7385.

To hire, two-ton truck with express body. Responsible, 2,060 3d Av.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART Booklet 1 explains WHY our AUTO course is best. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' 225 W. 57th St. classes. "Founded on Honesty at Broadway. 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School. Largest and best school in the world. 2126 Fulton St., Brooklyn, and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 602 W. 57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

ATKINSON Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect our equipment. Booklet for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, LATE MODELS.
HIGH CLASS MAKES; HIGHEST CASH prices paid. Gotham Exchange, 1,694 B'way.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, general office work; several years' experience; thoroughly capable. V 246 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER — STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent ability; take full charge; reliable and intelligent. A 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—12 years' experience, take entire charge, stenographer; $25. H 152 Times.

COLLEGE GIRL graduate desires business position. T 78 Times.

MANAGER.—Young woman, 10 years' experience renting, collecting, all repairs, wants property to manage. 448 7th St., Brooklyn.

NATIVE of France, B. S. Columbia University and Summer session student, wishes to take up translation work or interpreter position. Y 233 Times Annex.

SECRETARY. — Experienced stenographer; college graduate, accustomed answering letters without dictation. V 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, possessing ability and fair amount intelligence; references; $18. V 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' brokerage, insurance experience; excellent references; $15. V 227 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, now employed, wishes to make change; $10; downtown. A 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Over four years' experience; best references; salary, $15. M 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Temporary position beginning July 9; experienced, accurate, particularly expert. A 217 Times Downtown.

UNDERGRADUATE NURSE.—Companion or chaperone; highest reference. T 77 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Housework'rs. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (76th St.); Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKER, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses; investigated references. 383 West 53d. Columbus 3129.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 107 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
auditor, or office manager; manufacturing, costs, and financial experience; good executive; take full charge. V 244 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (28,) married, 3 years' experience with certified accountant, desires connection as senior or semi-senior; best references. E 326 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5685.

ACCOUNTANT.—Semi-senior, several years' experience factory accountancy, desires connection with firm installing modern cost systems. M 96 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and Office Manager; 5 years' experience; familiar with all branches of office work; salary $35. T 89 Times.

ADVERTISING copy man, agency experience; original, forceful writer; unusual training and ability; best references, present employers. M 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, and systematiser, desires engagement; adaptable and trustworthy; six years' experience as correspondent and assistant manager of firm lending on real estate, chattels, and notes. T 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, desires position with mercantile house; excellent references; start with moderate salary. "B.," 494 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, bill, ledger clerk, typist; 5 years' experience; $14. M 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager; experienced; take full charge; age 38; can give bond; best references. T 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—(26,) college education, desires position where hard work will bring advancement. V 262 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, typist, 19; reliable, willing worker; reference. M 91 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, Secretary, Treasurer, young man, 33, married, seven years' banking experience, employed, desires change. S. J., 31 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—Neat, polite, A1 references; mechanic, experienced on Hudson, Kissel, Packard, Locomobile, Fiat, Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow, Delaughter, Winton, Oldsmobile, wishes position; private. M 104 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Charles F. Sides, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 33, married, ten years' experience, three years with last employer, wants private position; salary, $25. Harry Martell, 2,759 4th Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, nine years' experience, wishes position; city, country; best references. Wing, 141 West 64th. Phone 5492 Columbus.

CHAUFFEUR.—Three years last employer; 7 years' experience. Benjamin, 507 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Irishman, married; city or country; mechanic; any car; references. Lenox 2745.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; 14 years' experience; don't smoke or drink; references; all cars; $30 week. Phone Audubon 4046.

DESIGNER, ladies' neckwear, capable producing complete lines, wholesale and retail, seeks connection; controls valuable wholesale following. M 90 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; several years experience designing and detailing; draft exempted. M 94 Times.

DRUM letters, correspondence, thirteen years' experience, desires position. 56 Sylvan St., Rutherford, N. J.

EDITOR.—An editorial job anywhere; 14 years' last position; exceptionally qualified. M 107 Times.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, six years' varied experience, wants position in New York City; salary $18. A 219 Times Downtown.

MAN, with general office, shipping, and selling experience, wants position in which ability and work will be recognized. V 221 Times Downtown.

MANAGER credit collection office; fully qualified supervise office; able correspondent. M 89 Times.

MANAGER or STEWARD, club or hotel; efficient, trustworthy; city, country. T 69 Times.

PARTY residing New Mexico would like to represent mercantile or manufacturing house, New Mexico and Arizona. Reusser, 288 8th Av., or Roswell, New Mexico.

POULTRYMAN desires position on country estate; 6 years last position. T 75 Times.

SALESMAN.—High grade, with executive ability; 33 years of age; married, A1 references and bond; with successful selling and marketing experience; several years with National Cash Register Co.; wishes to connect with a progressive concern. M 112 Times.

SALESMAN of proven ability, seeks connection with reliable concern, one that can show at least $5,500 for start and advancement when results are proven. A 209 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, leaving for Tampico and Mexico City, wants waist, dress, and other specialty lines. Address T 82 Times.

SALESMAN, Southern territory, desires line of children's dresses or muslin underwear. T 74 Times.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary, stenographer, young man, 24; thoroughly competent stenographer; excellent business training; bright; references; $30. V 258 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-MANAGER, (33,) thoroughly experienced, American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, executive. V 216 Times Downtown.

YOUNG AMERICAN, 23, exempt from military service, college undergraduate, few years' executive, office and factory experience, seeks position with really progressive firm; must offer excellent opportunity. Address V 231 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, refined, 25, with college education, speaks, reads, writes fluently French, English, German, a good figurer, wants connection with bank, brokerage firm or commercial house. S., 139 West 73d.

YOUNG MAN, 19, bookkeeper, knowledge of stenography, desires position; high school education; experienced; $13. Greenberg, 73 East 115th St.

YOUNG MAN wishes position for Summer where he can work, earn, and learn; has completed two years best technical college in country. 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, four years' office experience, wishes position with chance for advancement; knowledge of typewriting, references. A 213 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 32, going to coast, desires to represent a responsible concern; wide business experience; references. T 291 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, tall, neat, intelligent, position with advancement; salary no object. Ferman, 1,835 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, 24, neat appearance; office and selling experience; advancement. T 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, efficient, capable taking charge shipping dept., $16. T 88 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position with reliable concern; anything. T 79 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

CASHIERS, $8; tube system; experienced preferred. Call Weisbecker, 266 to 270 West 125th.

CLERICAL HELP.—Wanted for "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund" clerical help, part or whole time; no remuneration may be expected except the personal satisfaction of having done something for your country; the campaign is nation-wide in character and gives one a splendid opportunity to obtain business experience. Write, giving full particulars and time you can give, Box H 154 Times.

FORELADY.—Experienced on dresses; references required; steady position for the right party. Apply Astor Costume Company, 129 West 22d.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
require the services of
SALESWOMEN,
with experience in
KNITTING YARNS,
for their
ART EMBROIDERY
DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
5th Floor,

HOUSEKEEPER wanted for a rather small house in the country; woman of good breeding, good taste, and thoroughly capable of managing such a house with four or five servants; answer with references. H 141 Times.

KNITTER and crocheter, competent to instruct in needlework store; permanent position; state wages. Doelger, 1,897 B'way.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wanted on either Monday or Tuesday of each week. Apply 30 West 92d St.

MAIDS.—Two white, English-speaking maids, under 35 years, one general housework, other nurse, chambermaid; three children, two adults; private room and bath; high wages. Mrs. Roberts, 52 Franklin Place, Montclair, N. J. Telephone Montclair 1249.

NURSE.—Trained to take care of 2½-year-old child; references required; good home; steady position. Inquire The Willard Co., 341 Broadway.

NURSE, experienced operating room; registered New York State; state age, experience, salary expected. Box 86, 2,121 Third Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—YOUNG LADY 20-35 AS ASSISTANT IN AN OFFICE; MUST KNOW HOW TO USE TYPEWRITER, BE GOOD AT FIGURES, UNDERSTAND BILLING, AND USUAL OFFICE ROUTINE; 8 TILL 5:30. SALARY, $12. WITH CHANCE OF ADVANCEMENT. ASSISTANT, 8 GREENWICH AV.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (lady,) bookkeeping and typewriting; must be competent; state references, religion, and salary expected. Address Linen, H 149 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—$8 start. Call Weisbecker, 266 to 270 West 125th.

SEWERS, hand on light work; good pay. Johnson, Cowdin & Co., 88 East 30th.

SEWER, first class, who understands dressmaking and millinery; good salary to right party. Johnson, Cowdin & Co., 88 East 30th.

STENOGRAPHER and competent office assistant; one capable of operating mimeograph preferred; good salary. Retail Millinery Association of America, 1270 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience, and salary expected. Y 229 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, wanted, in office wholesale clothing house; salary from $15 to $18; permanent position for girl who has had several years' experience. Apply in own handwriting, giving full details. E 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND EFFICIENT; PERMANENT POSITION. A. ROSENBERG & CO., 1 BOND ST. STORE.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; competent. Apply Friday morning, Room 713, Longacre Building, 1,480 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary, $15 weekly, Room 805, 1,600 Broadway, after 10 Friday morning.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. N. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER OF DRAWING and art in elementary and high school classes of modern institutional school; must be training school or college graduate. Apply personally at 82 West 115th St. Friday at 9 A. M. Bring references.

TEACHER.—Experienced teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand wanted for city school. Address, full particulars, to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th.

TEACHER, over 35, for Summer work; $10 contract if efficient. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

TRACER.—Patent experience preferred; state experience, salary, &c.; steady. V 257 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in office of wholesale hardware firm; one familiar with wide-carriage Remington No. 10 or 11, or similar machine; salary $12 per week to start. Address, giving particulars as to experience, V 251 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady for insurance office; nice hours; must have good education; salary, $50 month; state age, education, and experience. E 318 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Permanent position; good salary; references required; residence in Brooklyn preferred. Telephone Sunset 2415.

YOUNG WOMAN.—A wholesale house, the largest in its field, has an opening for a young woman to travel; previous traveling experience not necessary providing applicant is exceptionally clever saleswoman; a permanent position with advancement is assured; address, giving in detail age, experience, references, and salary expected to begin; no attention to application without this information. Traveler, 200 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMEN wanted, tall, of distinction and style, pose for photographic fashion work; non-professional preferred. M 95 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 95 Liberty St.—Stenographers, corporation law, $23; railroad, $1,200; numerous other vacancies; statisticians, $18-$20; typists, $15-$16; register free; we have more positions than we can fill.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and Stenographer.—Many permanent and temporary positions now open; salaries at $15, $18, $20. Call The Dictaphone, 320 Broadway, Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHERS—Law, commercial, $15-$20; permanent positions; good concerns; also bookkeepers, typists; free registration. Lehigh Exchange, 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Law, commercial; numerous comptometer clerks, $12; bookkeepers. Jupp Agency, 57 Nassau.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, $12, do typing; clerks, $12-$15; dictaphone operator, $20. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

Instruction.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 Fifth Av., (45th St.)—The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful. Prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Favorite school for College and High School graduates. Day, Evening, and Correspondence Courses. Catalogue. Prof. Meagher, Director.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 48th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required. Summer sessions.
$10

this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior wanted; must be well-grounded by public accountants and capable of taking entire charge of audits; state references and salary. A 205 Times Downtown.

ACCONTANTS wanted, experienced, senior and several junior accountants. Apply 9 to 10. Room 518, 32 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Big patriotic recruiting rally. Mr. Saunders, Room 308 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

AUTOMOBILE DRAFTSMAN, now employed, can learn of an opportunity to earn some money in his spare time by addressing D 422 Times Annex.

BANK CLERKS with knowledge of bank bookkeeping; must state age and salary expected. V 218 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced, to assist on ledger; state salary and references. 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20; thoroughly experienced; double entry; capable taking full charge. M 92 Times.

BOY or young man; energetic; American parents; permanent position; excellent opportunity. Burdick-Garrison Co., 825 4th Av.

BOY wanted; bright, active boy; one just from school preferred. M 106 Times.

CLERK.—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL WORK IN FACTORY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, SALARY, &c., AND GIVING REFERENCES. ADDRESS A 221 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERICAL HELP.—Wanted, for "Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund," clerical help, part or whole time; no remuneration may be expected except the personal satisfaction of having done something for your country; the campaign is nation-wide in character and gives one a splendid opportunity to obtain business experience. Write, giving full particulars and time you can give, Box H 154 Times.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.—SPLENDID FUTURE FOR YOUNG LIVE WIRE. APPLY IN DETAIL, STATING EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS BOX V 233 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTER.—Experienced Jacquard cutter for large silk plant; state age, nationality, married or single, experience in full, and wages earned. Y 218 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS
on punch and dies for manufacturing accurate small parts in large quantities; also on jig and fixtures for accurate production of small parts. Write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DESIGNER, AI, ON INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. P. J., 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability and technical education we offer permanent positions with excellent opportunities for advancement. Call or write Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMAN wanted; experienced jig and fixture draftsman, accustomed to close work; must be familiar with all machine operations; give experience, references, and salary wanted, in first letter. V 259 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, (mechanical); experienced designer; state in first letter age, experience, and salary expected. E 321 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, experience in machinery and building layout; state experience. Y 204 Times Annex.

DRIVER SALESMEN wanted; start men at $16; more if they are experienced route men; can earn $20 to $25 per week; business growing; inspectors needed; good opportunity for outdoor live wires; cash security required. Schorn & Brower, 548 W. 49th St.; apply between 8 and 10 A. M.

ENGINEER.—Large manufacturing concern, thirty miles from New York City, desires the services of an engineer graduate, 28-30 years old, who has had at least five years' practical production shop experience; tool specialistation desirable, and some knowledge of time study. Address Y 220 Times Annex.

GARDENER wanted; middle-aged working gardener; single man or small family. Apply by letter to Room 607, No. 15 East 40th St., New York City.

HORSEMAN.—An experienced horseman wanted to take care of stable of six work horses located in the country; good salary and permanent, all-year-round position, with modern living quarters on the place, for competent married man, with or without children, having satisfactory reference. Call between 12 and 2 noon, Friday, July 6, Jerome Monks, 33 Beaver St., New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILLIS GULLETTE, WRITE C. T. M., Washington, D. C., at once; difficulties can be adjusted.

HELP WANTED—Male.

JANITOR.—13-family modern apartment, steam heat, switchboards; rent free and $25 per month. Apply Friday, 9 A. M., Avers, 1,069 East 163d St., near Southern Boulevard.

JUNIOR CLERK in Foreign Exchange Department of a National Bank; must be capable, accurate, willing, and have some knowledge of typewriting; good references required. A 218 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPH ARTIST, for crayon and process work; steady employment for capable men; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner Company, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LITHOGRAPH PROVER, for high-class color work; steady work for capable man; write, stating experience and salary expected. Parker-Brawner Company, Lithographers, 472 La. Av., N. W., Washington, D. C.

LUMBER MAN.—Expert, fully capable of scaling and passing on quality; also first-class lumber buyer. H 143 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH PENN.

OPORTUNITY for a capable, energetic man, age 21-24, possessed of a high school education, good presence and address, to enter the office and learn the business of a reliable manufacturer located in the Greenville district of Jersey City; opportunity for advancement; must be proficient in typewriting; state age, race, education, business experience, and salary expected. T 290 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; MUST BE GOOD, WILLING WORKER; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL A. BELLER & CO., 37 WEST 20TH ST., TENTH FLOOR.

ORDER CLERK, MECHANICAL RUBBER GOODS, EXPERIENCED, WANTED.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. 832 TIMES ANNEX.

ORDER CLERK WANTED.—ONE HAVING EXPERIENCE HANDLING AUTOMOBILE TIRES AND ACCESSORIES PREFERRED. X 351 TIMES ANNEX.

PHONOGRAPH expert wanted to take charge of factory; man who understands all phonograph troubles and can recommend them; good salary and steady position for the right man; state full particulars. Y 207 Times Annex.

POULTRY MAN.—Practical; commercial plant; state fully experience and wages expected. Y 221 Times Annex.

PROGRAMME SOLICITORS.—Big patriotic recruiting rally. Mr. Saunders, Room 308, 527 Fifth Av., all week. Commission.

R—U—SATISFIED?
Here Is Your Opportunity to Get on
A Sales Force of Men Earning
$2,500 to $10,000 a Year.
The largest real estate subdividers in the world have permanent positions to offer FIVE AMBITIOUS MEN between 25 and 35 years of age. Real estate experience not necessary. Successful men put on traveling sales crew, with expenses and drawing account, and given opportunity of making big money in all our cities. Only qualifications must be willingness to work and learn.
Applicant must be prepared to work on straight commission and give us all his time. A great future in store for a successful man. Call today between 10 A. M. and 12 M.
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
482 Tompkins Av., near Fulton St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

RESIDENT SALESMEN.
Large children's wash dress manufacturers open to receive applications for 1

LIVINGSTON TO RUN CROPSEY FOR MAYOR

Kings G. O. P. Leader Plans Opposition to Mitchel in Republican Primaries.

OTHER BOROUGHS MAY HELP

Commissioner Kracke Says Brooklyn Chairman Is Acting Without Party Authorization.

Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee and recognized leader of the "Old Guard" element in the Republican organization of Brooklyn, became sponsor yesterday for a plan to enter Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey in the Republican City primaries as a rival to Mayor Mitchel for the Mayoralty nomination. Mayor Mitchel, though a Democrat by force of political circumstance will be compelled to find his way to a place on the general ballot by way of the Republican primaries.

In a statement made public yesterday Mr. Livingston announced that a committee representing every borough in the city was being formed to boom Justice Cropsey as a candidate for Mayor. He added that unless some unforseen obstacle arose, the committee would hold its initial meeting in Brooklyn next Tuesday.

Justice Cropsey denied all knowledge of the movement started by Livingston. He declined to make any statement shedding light on his own attitude toward the plan to make him a candidate for Mayor.

The Livingston proposal aroused widespread interest among the politicians who recognized that a Cropsey victory in the Republican primaries over Mayor Mitchel would mean the end of Fusion. No one proposed to say whether Mr. Livingston had moved with a view of smashing the Mitchel Fusion movement, or merely to compel the backers of Mayor Mitchel to make terms with him. Practically all the patronage bestowed by Mayor Mitchel so far on Brooklyn Republicans has been dispensed through Commissioner of Plant and Structures, Fred J. H. Kracke, who, with the backing of a progressive faction in the Kings County Republican Committee, has been fighting Livingston for control of the organization for years.

"We believe that the Republicans in this city want Justice Cropsey as their candidate for Mayor," said Mr. Livingston. "We are going ahead with the formation of this committee as a means of ascertaining what the sentiment in the various Republican county organizations throughout the city really is."

Mr. Livingston said that his plan contemplated the selection of four members of the Republican County Committee from each Assembly district to serve as members of the new Cropsey Committee. All day yesterday Mr. Livingston was busy conferring with Republican district leaders from Kings who are affiliated with him in relation to the manning of the committee. In district controlled by the Kracke faction, where difficulty was encountered in drafting members of the County Committee, Mr. Livingston picked enrolled members of the Republican organization who were not County Committeemen.

"I am asking Republicans in other boroughs to cooperate, and expect to have a committee composed of from 200 to 300 members, representative of every Assembly district in the city," said Mr. Livingston. "When the committee meets the members will be asked to circulate petitions looking to the designation of Justice Cropsey as a candidate in the Republican primaries. Then we will find out whether the Republicans want Cropsey or Mitchel. When we get enough signatures to the Cropsey petitions we will wait on the Justice and ask him to run."

It was learned last night that Joseph H. De Bragga, the Republican leader of Queens, and the Republican organization in Richmond had been approached by Mr. Livingston, and that in both those boroughs the work of naming members for the Cropsey Committee was in progress. George S. Scofield, Republican leader of Richmond, said that the work there was being done with his approval. Mr. De Bragga of Queens has held aloof from the Mitchel movement so far. Last week he ignored an invitation to attend a Mitchel Fusion conference at the Niantic Club in Queens, and in explaining his absence said openly that he was opposed to making his organization "the tail of a Fusion kite." He has told his political friends and followers that Fusion or no Fusion, he intends to see to it that a straight Republican county ticket is named in Queens.

Mr. Livingston said yesterday it was not quite clear whether Justice Cropsey should run as a straight Republican or as a Fusion candidate.

"That will depend on circumstances," he said. "To start with, we will run him as a candidate in the Republican primaries."

"Are you in favor of a straight Republican ticket as opposed to a Fusion movement?" Mr. Livingston was asked.

"I cannot say just yet," he replied.

"What representation on your Cropsey Committee do you expect from Manhattan and the Bronx, where the Republican organizations are in line for fusion, led by Mayor Mitchel?" Mr. Livingston was asked.

Mr. Livingston replied that he expected co-operation from both boroughs. Half a dozen Republican district leaders in Manhattan and Bronx holding office under State Controller Travis, who is thought to be in sympathy with the Livingston proposal, are looked upon in some quarters as possible future colaborers with Livingston in the Cropsey boom.

F. J. H. Kracke, Commissioner of Plant and Structure in the Mitchel Administration and chief spokesman for the Mitchel Republicans in Kings, said last night that Mr. Livingston was acting entirely on his own responsibility and without authorization from the party.

"I doubt very much if his move will receive the sanction of the organization," said Commissioner Kracke.

KILLS OLD MAN FOR $100.

Victim, Dying, Accuses His Son's Boy Companion.

Samuel Schneiderman, 60 years old, was pressing a pair of trousers in his little shop on the first floor of 181 Second Street yesterday afternoon when a young man walked in and began to talk with him. A few moments later Schneiderman started from the room; the visitor spoke to him and the old man turned to be shot through the stomach. He rushed at his assailant and received another bullet in the neck. The two grappled, and the assailant beat the old man over the head with his revolver until the handle was broken. Then he picked up a knife and stabbed Schneiderman. Taking $100 in cash and the old man's watch and chain the assailant escaped through a window.

Neighbors heard the shots, and when they got to the old man found him almost unconscious. An ambulance was called and he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died last night.

Schneiderman told Detectives Campbell and Laukeman at the hospital that he had been attacked by Benjamin Assmis, a friend of his boy, Samuel Schneiderman.

The detectives went to the home of Asmis at 618 Fifth Street, and after waiting an hour Benjamin came in. He was arrested, and the detectives searched his home, and said that they found in a trunk a blood-stained revolver with a broken butt. They said that pieces found on the floor of Schneiderman's tailor shop fitted the broken handle.

Young Asmis was taken to Police Headquarters, where, after a long questioning, he confessed, according to the police. Asmis, who is 17 years old, said he had called at the Schneiderman home early yesterday morning for young Samuel. They went out together. At 1:30 yesterday afternoon, Asmis is said to have told the police, he returned alone to the Schneiderman home, but when he found Mrs. Schneiderman there he went away again.

The police said he told them that he went back at 3:30, found Schneiderman alone, and shot him. At first he denied that he had gotten money, but later, the police said, confessed that he had taken the money from the old man. Asmis said he was out of work and needed the money worse than the old tailor, according to the detectives. He told them, they said, that he had thrown the watch and chain into the river at the foot of Ninth Street, as well as his collar, which was bloodstained. He is said to have told them that he borrowed the revolver from a friend yesterday morning, telling him he was going to take part in a movie "stunt."

The police last night had not found young Schneiderman.

PASTOR LOSES AT CARDS.

Tells Police He Was Swindled and Has Three Men Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 5.—The Rev. Alexander Alohim, pastor of the Russian Orthodox Church of the Three Saints, Garfield, lost $800 through three "friends" who taught him how to play cards, according to testimony given this morning by Detective Captain Benjamin F. Turner, who assisted the Bergen County authorities in arresting three Passaic men.

A few weeks ago Father Alohim, whose church has a membership of more than 1,000, met Isaac Rubin, a Justice of the Peace, of 190 Monroe Street, this city. He and Rubin, according to his story, began to talk cards, and it was agreed that Rubin would get two friends, Alexander Levy of 238 Monroe Street and Frank Schnell of 243 Monroe Street, and all four would play a "friendly" game at the church rectory. Father Alohim said that the meeting was arranged, and that the first night they played he lost $200.

"I thought I would do better the next time," he said, "so I arranged for another game."

The second game was also a poor one for Alohim. He lost more than $100. In four games he said he lost $800 in all. MMrs. Alohim, seeing that her husband was worried, investigated. She found a pack of cards in his room and examined them closely. She found many of them marked in the corners with little black ink dots. She at once communicated with the authorities in Hackensack, and Constable Garret Dawson was put on the trail of the three men. He communicated with the Passaic police, and Captain Turner arrested the men.

They were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Johnson at Hackensack, and were held on charges of forgery, in $1,500 bail each. It was also charged that the men forged a check in the name of the priest. On this charge they were held in $500 bail each.

Father Alohim said today that he was "through with all card playing."

LANDIS PUNISHES SLACKERS

117 Who Resisted Draft at Rockford Get One-Year Terms.

FREEPORT, Ill., July 5.—Persons arrested for defying the Federal Registration law here last month received heavy punishment and scathing rebukes here today from Judge K. M. Landis in the United States District Court. Of 121 men arrested in Rockford during the anti-draft disturbances, 117 were sentenced to serve one year and a day in the Chicago House of Correction, two were sentenced to thirty days, one to sixty days, and one to ninety days. "Hard labor" was specified in pronouncing sentence.

Court attaches said it was because the prisoners would live under more rigorous conditions in the Chicago corrective institution that they were sentenced there instead of to a Federal penitentiary.

GAVE LARGE SUMS TO AID ANARCHISTS

Aged Man Testifies He Sent $3,000 to Emma Goldman "to Carry On Her Work."

HE HELPED BERKMAN ALSO

More Character Witnesses Say the Defenda ts Never Urged Violence in Speeches.

Near the end of yesterday's session of the trial of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, the anarchists, who are charged with conspiracy to obstruct the military laws of the nation, an old man who is soon to celebrate his eightieth birthday and who made his money as a tailor in San Francisco, testified he was the man who recently gave $3,000 to Miss Goldman, the money to be used "for the carrying on of her work." The old man was John Hallbeck, a Swede by birth, but for forty years an American citizen. For a long time, he said, he had been giving funds to the anarchists to aid in the support of the Blast and Mother Earth, the anarchist publications of which Berkman and Miss Goldman are the editors.

The old man said that he had given Berkman financial support in San Francisco, during the period the anarchist was active in the West, and that he had been supporting the Goldman propaganda off and on for more than twenty years. The check for $3,000, which was drawn on the Equitable Trust Company, was placed in evidence by Miss Goldman.

"What did you tell me when you so graciously handed me that check?" Miss Goldman asked.

"I told you," Hallbeck replied, "that I gave it to you 'for your work.'"

During the morning session the anarchists, who are acting as their own counsel, demanded the production by the Government of a letter which they allege Miss Goldman wrote to Miss Eleanor Fitzgerald, the Financial Secretary of the No-Conscription League, in which it was said that Miss Goldman among other things said she did not favor the use of force or violence in the prosecution of her views, and also that she was not advising men of conscript age to refuse to register.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Harold A. Content said that he had not seen the letter, and that if such a letter was in the possession of the Government he knew nothing about it. Miss Fitzgerald said the original of the letter had been destroyed and that the Government was supposed to have a typewritten copy of it, which she had made. She said, by the reason she had copied the original was because Miss Goldman's writing was hard to read. When she made the last statement Mr. Content produced several letters written by Miss Goldman. One began "Dear socks."

"I object, I object," Berkman shouted as he leaped to his feet, "this is an outrage. Mr. Content knows that it is highly improper and it's a damned outrage. I apologize to the court for that last remark."

"There is no use getting excited," Judge Mayer replied.

Judge Mayer then took the letter, read it over and said there was nothing in it any one could object to and pointed out that the only reason it was produced by Mr. Content was to show that Miss Goldman writes a hand that is easy to read.

Miss Helen Boardman, who said she was "a psychological investigator," was called by the defense and testified that she had never heard Miss Goldman or Berkman urge violence and said she had heard Miss Goldman say in her public speeches that she did not urge men not to register. Pietro Allegra, who said he was an anarchist, testified to the same effect.

"I am so disgusted with this war," was the way he explained his adherence to the anarchist faith.

Miss Rebecca Shelley, who is an officer of the so-called People's Council of America, of which Dr. David Starr Jordan, Louis P. Lochner and other pacifists and agitators are members, was the next witness. She said that Harry Weinberger, the lawyer who sometimes speaks at anarchist meetings, had written for the anarchists now on trial an opinion in which he said that objection to the Selective Draft law and conscription was "perfectly legal."

Nina Lederman, a Barnard College graduate, and Bolton Hall, a single taxer, also testified they had never heard Miss Goldman urge violence. Mr. Hall said that in his opinion public speakers should not be held responsible for what they say, but should be held responsible for the effect and actual results that might follow the delivery of speeches.

Leonard Abbott, an official of the No-Conscription League, was the last witness. For years he has been writing for the anarchist publication of which Miss Goldman is the editor, and while on the stand he had to listen to excerpts from various articles he had written in which the Government sought to prove that he used the words violence, dynamite, resistance, and other words of that kind. He said he did not consider Miss Goldman and Gerkman to be "violenteers."

The trial will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning and the case may go to the jury late this afternoon.

LABOR DENIES RIOT BLAME.

Morrison Answers Negro League's Charges as to East St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Charges that labor unions were responsible for the East St. Louis race riots drew an emphatic denial today from Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who in the absence of President Gompers issued a formal statement on the subject.

Mr. Morrison made public a telegram received from Victor Olander, Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois Federation of Labor, which has been forwarded as the American Federation's reply to a message from the Boston branch of the Equal Rights League. Extracts from the telegram follow:

"Press dispatches allege that the Negro Equal Rights League of Boston has telegraphed to you charging trade unionists with responsibility for the East St. Louis riots. Any such charge is viciously untrue. It was the East St. Louis Central Labor Council, having negroes in membership, that requested the investigation by the State Council of Defense following the disorders in May. That investigation showed that Southern negroes had been misled by false advertisements and unscrupulous employment agents to come to East St. Louis in such numbers that they could not secure either work or decent living quarters. The effect was to make acute the exploitation of labor, both negro and white, seriously to disarrange social as well as economic conditions, and to arouse bitterness on all sides.

"It is shocking to me that such organizations as the alleged Negro Equal Rights League have little or nothing to say about the fraud practices against negroes by unscrupulous employing interests."

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 5.—The interruption to the industrial life of this city and to the commercial life of St. Louis, Mo., as a result of the exodus of negro labor that followed the race riots Monday, occupied the attention of business men in the two cities today. The Chamber of Commerce of East St. Louis adopted a reslution urging the negro workmen who fled to return and promised them protection.

Traffic Commissioner Coyle of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce took up with railway and terminal officials the interruption to the freight movement that has resulted from the exodus of negroes employed in the freight and switching yards.

The local Chamber of Commerce has instructed a committee to demand the reorganization of the Police and Fire Departments and to call on Attorney General Brundage to assist in arresting and convicting the ringleaders of Monday's rioting.

MAROONED ON A MOUNTAIN.

Dancers Are Caught on Beacon When the Electric Power Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., July 5.—About 250 young persons, who attended a Fourth of July dance at Beacon Crest Hotel on top of Beacon Mountain had to spend the night there because anything concerning the electric power operating the inclined railway gave out and the cars stopped running. A week ago the electric plant operating the road was struck by lightning and since then the power has been supplied from Newburg.

A few minutes after midnight, while a car with twenty of the dance guests, was going down the incline the power failed and the car stalled some 500 feet from the top of the mountain. It was necessary for a number of men to carry their way carefully down the mountain side in the darkness to relieve the car of their weight. About twenty more adventurous guests with the help of guides followed the steep trail down and after many falls escaped in the dark reached the bottom of the mountain. One of those who followed the trail was Mrs. Mary Reynolds of New York. She is 60 years old, and was transported part of the way in a wheelbarrow.

Beacon Crest Hotel could only accommodate fifty additional guests and some of the men had to seek lodgings among the cottagers or camp on the porches. They did not mind this much, as the dance continued until almost daylight. The inclined road resumed operation this afternoon.

BEQUESTS TO CRONIES VALID

Court Upholds Will of Lemuel Hart, Who Cut Off Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5.—Surrogate William A. Sawyer this afternoon directed a jury to render a verdict that the will of the late Lemuel Hart of Hartsdale should be admitted to probate.

A contest was brought against the probate of the will by Joseph Hart, a brother of Lemuel, whom the latter cut off without a share in his estate of $100,000.

Lemuel Hart was one of the oldest residents of this part of Westchester, being in his eighty-seventh year at the time of his death, several years ago. In his will he left his home at Hartsdale to his housekeeper, $2,000 to the village fire company, $2,000 to the village blacksmith, $1,000 to the village barber, and various sums of from $1,000 to $2,000 to others of his cronies about Hartsdale.

Because his brother had enough to allow him to live comfortably the rest of his days, he said in the will, Lemuel cut him off. Mr. Hart was a member of the family for whom Hartsdale was named.

Policeman Leaves $26,000.

The transfer report filed yesterday in the estate of William Baer, a retired policeman, who lived at 323 Sixth Street and died Dec. 21 last, shows that out of his estate of $26,000 he directed that $1,500 be paid for a metallic casket and $300 for a copper box for the same, both of which he selected before his death. He also set aside $300 additional for funeral expenses. The bulk of his estate went to friends. He had $25,000 in savings deposits.

DECLARES POLICE 'FRAMED' ARCHIELLO

Driver of Baff Murder Car, Under Death Sentence, Upholds Cardinale's Evidence.

GIVES MURDERERS' NAMES

Declares That Gaetano Rena, Accused with Man Now In Death House, Is Also Innocent.

Frank Ferrara, who drove the auto which carried the gunmen to the West Washington Market to murder Barnet Baff, declared on the witness stand yesterday in the trial of Joseph and Jacob Cohen, David Jacobs, and Abraham Graff, charged with instigating the crime, that Detectives Di Martini and Fogarty had suggested to him at the time of his arrest that it would be a good thing for him to accuse Giuseppe Archiello of the murder. Archiello is now in the death house at Sing Sing awaiting sentence for complicity in the murder.

"They wanted me to testify that way and I did," Ferrara said. "I never even heard Archiello's name until these detectives mentioned it. They also suggested that I use the name of Gaetano Rena, and I swore that I knew him and that he was one of the gunmen who killed Baff. I don't know whether I knew Rena or not, but I am positive that he had nothing to do with the murder."

Ferrara himself, under a death sentence, reiterated his statements made at the last session of the trial that Charles Dragnia and a man known to him as "Tita" had done the shooting. When asked by Frank Moss of counsel for the defendants why he had testified at his own trial that he did not know the occupants of the automobile he was driving, the witness said he wished to firmly establish his own innocence. He admitted that he had named Ippolito Greco as the person who had hired the machine to take the gunmen to Baff's place of business because Greco was dead.

Joseph Sorro, at one time employed by Antonio Cardinale, was the next witness called by Deputy District Attorney Becker, who supplanted District Attorney Swann in the prosecution of the case. The witness said that in July, 1913, Cardinale told him that Joseph Cohen wanted to hire two men to put a bomb in Baff's home at Arverne. Cardinale, he said, pointed out that here was a chance to make some money for himself by getting the men for the job.

"I talked it over with Tony Saitta and Frank Burke," Sorro said. "I told them that my boss wanted a job done on Long Island. I said it was an out-of-the-way place and nobody would know anything about it. Burke asked how much there was in it for him and I said I would find out."

"What happened next?"

Cardinale told Joe Cohen that it was all right. He said that he could get me to engineer the job for $200."

Sorro told of the trip he made with Saitta and Burke to Arverne, where they placed the bomb in a flower pot fifteen feet from Baff's door. He said they lit the fuse with a cigar end and hurried away to the machine in Greco's city, where they separated. This bomb subsequently exploded, but did not injure any one.

The witness related how the Cohen brothers and David Jacobs hired Ippolito Greco to set fire to the market of Aaron Newmark. A week after Greco had completed this job Sorro said he met Cardinale, who told him that Joseph Cohen wanted to have Barnet Baff murdered.

"I'm up against it, but I'll see Greco, and he'll fix me up all right," Sorro quoted Cardinale as saying to him.

The witness said that a few days later he met Greco, the Cohen brothers, Jacobs and Cardinale, who, he said, were at the time discussing with Greco the terms for committing the murder.

"Tony Cardinale told Greco that Joe Cohen wanted to pay him $500. Greco laughed and said that such a sum wouldn't buy his men cigars. I don't know how much Greco asked."

"Did you hear what the $500 was for?" Mr. Becker asked.

"Yes, it was to kill Baff. Cardinale told me so," Sorro replied.

During the noon recess Frank Ferrara was permitted to walk around the corridors of the Criminal Court Building accompanied by two keepers. While he was exercising, his wife, Mamie, eluded his keepers, and, rushing up to him, threw her arms around him and kissed him. The couple were separated and Mrs. Ferrara became hysterical. She was taken to the woman's rest room and treated by a matron.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

WOMAN'S DEATH INQUIRY.

Brother of Mrs. Murray Calls on Police to Make an Inquiry.

The police are investigating the death of Mrs. Margaret Murray, who died in her flat at 530 West 136th Street, between the night of June 23 and the afternoon of June 25. Her brother, Michael Flaherty of Amsterdam, N. Y., is pushing the investigation.

Mrs. Murray was married to Walter L. Murray fifteen years ago. In 1903 she got a divorce. When her will was read it was found that she had named Francis H. Ross, an insurance man, as one of the executors of a $20,000 estate. It was testified yesterday before Coroner Feinberg that for the last several years Mrs. Murray had been a heavy drinker. A negro, who ran an elevator in the house left his job the day after Mrs. Murray's death. It is understood that an autopsy will be performed.

READY FOR RUSSIAN MISSION

Mayor, by Proclamation, Urges Fitting Greeting Today.

In order that all citizens may unite in the entertainment of the Russian Commission, which will be the guests of New York today and tomorrow, Mayor Mitchel issued a proclamation yesterday directing that the flag of free Russia be displayed upon public buildings and asking all inhabitants to decorate appropriately and illuminate their buildings. This is the proclamation:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor,
July 5, 1917.

The Russian Commission to the United States will be the guests of the City of New York tomorrow and Saturday, July 6 and 7.

Their presence will give the citizens of this city an opportunity to express the traditional American sympathy with the cause of free Russia, and to celebrate with befitting hospitality the success of that cause—through the overthrow of Russian autocracy and the establishment of a people's government. New York's reception to Russia's distinguished mission will emphasize the bond of union between free Russia and free America in their common struggle for the defense of liberty and democracy.

Wherefore, I, John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of the City of New York, do hereby direct that during the visit of these guests to the City of New York, the flag of free Russia shall be displayed upon public buildings in the city, and I call upon all inhabitants of the city appropriately to decorate and illuminate their buildings and to display therefrom beside the flag of the United States the emblem of Russia and the other nations allied with us to "make the world safe for democracy."

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor.

The Commission, headed by Boris A. Bakhmeteff, Ambassador from Russia to this country, will reach the Battery at about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The visitors will be received by members of the Mayor's Reception Committee and escorted to City Hall, where they will be welcomed by Mayor Mitchel in the Aldermanic Chamber. From then until tomorrow afternoon the visitors will be in the hands of the Entertainment Committee and there will be many entertainments, winding up with a mass meeting at Madison Square Garden in the evening. The Russian Committee for the reception of the Russian Ambassador sent out this appeal yesterday:

The Russian Committee for the Reception of the Russian Ambassador, which has been formed for the purpose of welcoming the new Russian Ambassador to the United States, appeals to the officers and managers of all corporations, companies, factories, and works employing Russians to assist the above committee in its purpose to welcome the new Russian Embassy on the occasion of their arrival in New York by not putting any obstacle in the way of those of their Russian employees who wish to have the afternoon off on Friday, July 6, the date of the arrival of the Embassy in New York.

American friends of New Russia have prepared an elaborate program of entertainment for the Commissioners at tonight's mass meeting at Carnegie Hall. The reception will be under the auspices of the Mayor's Citizens' Committee, the American Ambulance in Russia, and the American friends of New Russia. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt will be the principal speaker. He will talk on the new Russian situation, its effects on relations to this country, on the war, and on its own future generations. Samuel Gompers will preside as Chairman, and Mayor Mitchel will personally welcome the new Ambassador.

Following the speeches the first motion pictures showing scenes attending the revolution will be shown. The pictures will later be shown throughout the country for the benefit of the American Ambulance in Russia.

DR. EGAN IN A HOSPITAL.

Minister Is Moved After Danish Specialist Is Consulted.

COPENHAGEN, July 5.—Maurice F. Egan, American Minister to Denmark, who has been ill for several days, was removed today to a private hospital, where there are better facilities for treatment. The removal of Dr. Egan is said not to imply any change in his condition.

The transfer was decided upon after Professor Schou, a leading Danish specialist and personal physician to the late King Christian IX., had been called into consultation.

Leaves Estate to Bellevue Hospital.

The will of Frederick T. Clark, filed for probate yesterday, left his entire estate to Bellevue Hospital and named the President of the hospital trustees executor under the will. It was written on two sheets of blue-lined paper torn from a pad, and provided that the testator's burial was to be "conducted in absolute privacy and in a business-like manner" by the undertaker. He also asked that his body be cremated and his ashes scattered if it was not too much trouble. The value of the estate was not disclosed.

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SEAMANSHIP SAVES HIS LIFE.

Boy Falls in Elevator Shaft, Grasps Cable, and Slides Six Stories.

John Tifokanoz, a young Greek elevator runner at the Hotel Majestic, was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital yesterday morning after a thrilling slide down an elevator cable from the eighth floor to the second floor. Only his experience saved him from a fall that would have meant instant death, but as it is he received only a slight cut on the back of his head and badly lacerated hands.

Tifokanoz, who lives at 92 Amsterdam avenue, was in charge of one of the service elevators and was taking three waiters to the eighth floor with trays of food. When he stopped at the eighth floor he stepped out to give more room for the exit of the waiters. He failed properly to stop the car and when he looked around it was going up slowly. Tifokanoz became excited and in reaching for the platform of the car to get back, lost his balance and started to fall. He reached out and grasped a cable and held on until he reached the second floor.

Here he secured foothold on a ledge and remained until a ladder was brought and he was taken off. Tifokanoz had been a seaman for four years and has had much practice climbing up and down ropes hand over hand. A group of women passengers in an elevator adjoining saw the accident and for a time there was a panic in the car until they learned the young man was not seriously injured.

SUES BELMONT TIFFANY.

Widow Asks $50,000 for Alleged Breach of Promise to Wed.

Mrs. Helen B. Stevens of Philadelphia, widow of Ben D. Stevens, formerly a manager for Klaw & Erlanger, has filed suit here for $50,000 damages against Belmont Tiffany on the ground that he courted her in Detroit during the entire Summer of 1914 and promised marriage. She brought a similar suit a year ago in Alabama, where Tiffany was then living, and the jury in the case after being out twenty-four hours divided, six to six. Mrs. Stevens filed her New York action after the Alabama disagreement, but the suit did not come to light until yesterday, when her attorney, John M. Quinn, got permission to file the complaint.

Mrs. Stevens, who was Maude Edna Brown, noted in Philadelphia as a beauty, testified in the Alabama suit that when the time set for the wedding arrived the defendant failed to appear and in his place there came a lawyer who offered to buy several hundred letters of endearment. Belmont Tiffany is a son of the late George Tiffany, and while in New York makes his home at the Knickerbocker Club.

There's as much difference between heavy cigars and mild ones as there is between heavy and light food.
In summer stick to mild
JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"
3 for 25c and Upward
DAVE BAGUE MAKER
Various Sizes and Shapes
Where Good Cigars Are Sold

2 Specials
Athletic Shirts and Drawers
85c
Athletic Union Suits
$1.65
Friday and Saturday Only
Now just when you need it, summer underwear at special prices.
But bear in mind these prices are for two days only.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open
246-248 West 125th St. } Evenings.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

MORE LIBERAL LOANS
Than Other Loan Companies
DIAMONDS, WATCHES & JEWELRY.
OUR RATE 1% PER MONTH
MAX BERNSTEIN
273 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

Chicago Limited
Leave New York 2 P. M. (D., L. & W. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 2 P. M. (M. C. R. R.)
Ar. Chicago 4:55 P. M. (Nickel Plate)
Lackawanna Railroad
TICKET OFFICES:
Broadway Cor. Wall St.
" 280 " Park Pl.
" 42d St.
Brooklyn, 505 Fulton St.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton
London Cigarettes

ADVERTISE PROMPTLY.
Do not bewail your fate on ascertaining the loss of some valued article. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and next day an advertisement will appear in The New York Times which will facilitate recovery.—Advt.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. F78998 for 20 shares in the name of "Edward I. Kahn." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, Louisville, Ky.

LOST.—July 2, 1917, $1,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 5½% note, due 1921; No. M. M. 105,396. If found please return to Kidder, Peabody & Co., 17 Wall St., New York City. Tel 9330 Rector.

LOST.—Gold Waterman fountain pen, inscription "Best Wishes, Triangle Company Workers"; reward; no questions asked. Return to S. Bokman, Jr., 509 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 922.

LOST.—July 4, on 5th Av. bus, $101; this amount was to have been used for paying hospital charges of mother; liberal reward; no questions asked. Miss Jones. Cortlandt 7305.

LOST.—July 2, on bridge platform, purse containing $10, keys, owner's cards, with address. Kindly return keys and purse; keepsake. Adlicks, 1,339 University Av., Bronx.

LOST.—Diamond solitaire engagement ring; platinum mounting; octagon setting; vicinity Broadway and 142d, June 29; liberal reward. Apt. 57, 3,495 Broadway.

LOST.—Between 57th and 76th Sts., small open-faced gold watch attached to bow-knot pin. $30 reward. Return to Andrews & Winsten, 542 5th Ave., 45th.

LOST.—En route from Lake Hopatcong, one 34x4 Firestone non-skid tire on Standwell rim; reward. J. H. Jordan, 44 Broad St., New York. Phone 6051 Broad.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, between 74th and 79th Sts., West End Av., and Broadway; reward. Coleman, 202 West 74th.

LOST—Diamond ring, at Long Beach, July 4; inscription inside; reward. Gilchrist, 278 6th Av., Brooklyn. Phone 8920 Cort.

LOST—A black wallet, containing testimonials and papers. Reward if returned to 423 Times Annex.

LOST.—Saturday, June 30, diamond bar pin; $50 reward. Anna Wheaton, Hotel Richmond.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch and fob; initials "F. C. K."; reward. McCool, 440 4th Av.

LOST—Diamond bracelet. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Chapin, 120 West 57th.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Onyx locket, diamond monogram "M. R." Masonic emblem. M. 2... 3,164 Broadway.

REWARD $100, no questions; Ford touring, license number 744 N. J.; motor number 1,622,750; dull paint at base of both front ... Jersey Av., Jersey City.

Have Good Hair and Clean Scalp
On retiring rub the scalp with Cuticura Ointment with end of forefinger, getting Ointment on scalp skin, not on hair. Cover head for night. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and *hot* water. Rinse with tepid water. Cuticura can do many other things equally well for the skin and scalp. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, for every-day toilet uses.
Sample Each Free by Mail
With 32-p. book on the skin. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 8M, Boston." Sold everywhere.

"MODERATION SERIES" NO. 8
Moderate winds are necessary in Nature's scheme.
BUT when whipped into hurricanes (an extreme state) they become destructive. Extremes of every kind are bad. An intemperate use of alcoholic beverages is injurious. On the other hand, it is well known that total abstinence practiced for generations, as in Turkey and India, dwarfs and narrows the mind, impoverishes the body, and causes the eventual decay and subjugation of nations.
BUDWEISER is a happy medium—it is a mild Barley-Malt and Saazer Hop brew—truly the drink of Moderation. Its use has always spelled Temperance, and it brings to mankind a kindly sense of good cheer, banishes old dull care, and its life-giving juices are beneficial to all. BUDWEISER sales exceed all other beers by millions of bottles.
Visitors to St. Louis are courteously invited to inspect our plant—covers 142 acres
ANHEUSER-BUSCH · ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.
On Sale Everywhere. Families supplied by Grocers and Retailers
Anheuser-Busch Agency, Distributors, New York
A. Busch Bottling Co., Distributors, Brooklyn
Budweiser
Means Moderation

Your Business and Ours
Putting away a suit of clothes just now—is like putting away a Liberty Bond.
It will be worth more next season.
No matter how complete your warbrobe—this is the time you can buy clothes as an investment.
We could keep them, too, and make money by it—but selling clothes is our business, so our reductions, based on what these Hart Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits cost when we *ordered* them, bring the prices to roughly *half* what we should have to charge for them if we were buying today; and we dare not make comparison with what the same kind of clothes will cost *next* summer.
These are profitable business facts about *your* business for *you*.
Profitable, that is, if you *act* on them.
Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits REDUCED
Excepting Dixie Weaves, Palm Beaches, Mohairs, Silks, Blue and Black Suits.
Every Fancy Suit, $22.50 or less..... $19.50
Every $25 Fancy Suit..... $22.50
Every $28 Fancy Suit..... $25.00
Every $30 and $32.50 Fancy Suit. $27.50
Every $35 and $40 Fancy Suit..... $32.50
Every $45 and $50 Fancy Suit..... $38.50
No Charge for Alterations.
Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
3rd Ave., cor. 122d } Open
246-248 West 125th } Evenings.